MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

8 JANUARY 1982

Israel

Yamit Compensation -- Jerusalem radio reported that the Cabinet approved by a one-vote majority Deputy Prime Minister Simha Ehrlich's compensation proposal for Yamit settlers.

Eytan Interview -- In an interview with YEDI'OT AHARONOT, Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan said Syria is pushing itself into a war by not holding peace talks with Israel. He added that the Syrians have been taking measures which, if they mean to go to war, would "help them along that line." Although Eytan asserted that Israel will not tolerate forever Syria's missiles in Lebanon's Al-Biqa' Valley, he said the issue is "not that hot." He claimed Syria had planned to install the missiles before Israel downed two Syrian helicopters last April. Expressing hope that the Iran-Iraq war will continue, Eytan said it is "an absolute pleasure" to watch Iranians and Iraqis kill each other.

Lebanon

The Voice of Lebanon reported that clashes broke out in western Beirut between Amal movement and communist forces. According to Beirut radio, about 40 people were killed or wounded in the fighting, which subsided when Arab Deterrent Forces (ADF) entered the area, but resumed early on 8 January. The incidents followed similar acts of violence in Beirut on the night of 6 January in which, according to the radio, the ADF had also intervened.

Saudi Arabia

King Husayn Visit -- SPA reported that Jordan's King Husayn arrived in Riyadh, where he later met with King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and high-ranking Saudi officials. According to an AD-DUSTUR article reviewed by Amman radio, the purpose of the talks is to consolidate Arab solidarity and build an Arab strategy.

Sa'ud al-Faysal Remarks -- During a 6 January press conference in Riyadh, Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal expressed the hope that the United States will take positive action against the Israeli application of Israeli law to the Golan Heights, Riyadh radio reported. He also asserted that the biggest difficulty in bringing peace to the Middle East is not the Palestinian problem but Israel's unwillingness to establish peace and its desire to continue expanding and usurping Arab rights. Al-Faysal said Saudi Arabia's relations with Libya are returning to normal and expressed the hope that such normal relations will continue.

Sudan

SUNA reported that Khartoum University, the Islamic University, the Khartoum branch of Cairo University and the polytechnical schools have been closed "indefinitely" in the wake of student demonstrations.

PLO

During a 6 January interview reported by the UAE newspaper AL-KHALIJ, Fatah Central Committee member Khalid al-Hasan asserted that the problem between the Palestinians and Israel can only be resolved if "one of us perishes." He denied that the Saudi Middle East peace plan implies recognition of Israel, saying that Saudi Arabia could not submit such a plan. Al-Hasan also criticized the interference of Arab regimes in the Palestinian revolution and said the main sources of arms for Palestinian guerrillas are the People's Republic of China and Saudi Arabia.

YAR

During an interview with ATH-THAWRAH reported by Sana'a' radio, Foreign Minister 'Ali Lutfi ath-Thawr announced that the YAR has decided to grant the PLO office in Sana'a' full diplomatic status.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

According to an Iranian Joint Staff communique broadcast by Tehran radio, fierce fighting continued in the Gilan-e Gharb area, with Iranian troops preventing an Iraqi advance. On the other hand, INA reported that an Iraqi general said during an interview with Baghdad television that Iraqi forces are in full control of the Gilan-e Gharb and Sumar areas.

Iraq

Tehran radio's Arabic service reported that the pipeline carrying oil from Iraq to the Mediterranean via Turkey has suffered heavy damage from an explosion. The radio did not say where the explosion occurred or who was responsible.

Iran

Khamene'i Press Conference -- During a press conference reported by Tehran radio, President Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i stressed that Iran refuses to approach or cooperate with the United States to obtain advanced technology, because it considers the United States an oppressor, hegemonist and imperialist power.

Commenting on allegations that Iran was involved in a sabotage plot in Bahrain, Khamene'i asserted that the "creation of the Bahrain problem" was aimed at ensuring that the Israeli "annexation" of the Golan Heights would not be seen as the priority problem in the Middle East. He reiterated Iran's denial of the allegations against it.

Khamene'i also repeated Iran's assertion that during his recent trip to Syria, Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati did not discuss possible solutions to the Iran-Iraq conflict. He said Iran's demands for ending the war remain the same, the first being that the "aggressor" end its aggression before negotiations begin.

Montazeri Message -- In a message broadcast by Tehran radio, Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri warned that some officials have been subjected to "a false atmosphere and mysterious indoctrination," creating a climate of public suspicion and mistrust and isolating them. Hypocritical, opportunistic and sycophantic individuals have replaced them, Montazeri asserted, dragging the revolution toward "rottenness and explosion from within." He urged officials to act decisively but to refrain from the "stupid excesses" of some extremists who harm the Islamic revolution's prestige. Montazeri singled out the courts in this regard, stressing that they should not provide counterrevolutionaries with propaganda material.

Majlis Members Expelled -- According to Tehran radio, the Majlis has expelled four deputies under Majlis rules that regard any deputy with 100 consecutive hours of absence as having resigned.

Kurdish-Leftist Alliance -- Citing Jomhuri-ye Eslami, AFP reported that Kurdish rebels, monarchists and army deserters have joined forces in Kordestan. The paper added that many Mojahedin-e Khalq members have gone to Kordestan, where they recently organized two student demonstrations.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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PLO OFFICIAL ON FAHD PLAN, BAHRAIN SABOTAGE PLOT

GF071958 Ash-Shariqah AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 7 Jan 82 pp 1, 12

[Text] Fatah Central Committee member Khalid al-Hasan alias Abu Sa'id has described the Arab situation at the Fes summit as at its lowest point because the Arabs were unable to make a decision and because "leadership is decisionmaking. If the leadership is incapable of making a decision it is no longer the leadership even if it remains in power."

In a lengthy dialogue with the AL-KHALIJ editorial staff yesterday, Abu Sa'id said the Arabs at the Fes summit failed to say "no," "yes" or a "combination of both."

Khalid al-Hasan said: "The Fatah command's statements on the Fahd peace plan were comprehensive." He bitterly criticized the stand of the leaders of Palestinian commando organizations describing it as "irresponsible."

He called for distinguishing between the stand of the Arabs, the stand of friends and the stand of the Palestinian commands on the Fahd plan, recalling that Palestinian and Arab leaders welcomed Brezhnev's plan which "guarantees the security of the countries of the region including Israel."

Abu Sa'id denied that the Fahd plan was a recognition of Israel saying it is the outcome of the Arab decisions and international resolutions including Resolution 242 exclusive of parts regarding the recognition and safe borders issue.

The Palestinian official warned of "blackmailing the masses" saying: "It is time to discuss everything frankly in the Arab world." He called for assimilating 'Arafat's statement that "the interests of enemies have been confused with the interests of friends in the current Arab situation."

Abu Sa'id affirmed: "The problem between the Palestinian revolution and the Zionist entity cannot be resolved unless one of us perishes."

Khalid al-Hasan criticized the interference of the Arab regimes in the Palestinian revolution stressing that "certain organizations voice the stands of Arab regimes and not the Palestinian people."

The Palestinian official disclosed that a number of European countries, France and the UK in particular, have been informed by certain Arab regimes that "the decision on Palestine emanates from our capital and not from the PLO." He also disclosed that the main sources of arms for fighters are the People's Republic of China and Saudi Arabia.

He said Saudi Arabia, which rejected the Camp David accords and the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty, cannot present a plan recognizing Israel.

Khalid al-Hasan noted: "In national causes, there is not a reactionary or national stand just because of the source of the stand. The right or wrong stand is judged by the context not the source."

Abu Sa'id said there isn't any reason for any official in the Gulf countries to fear the Palestinians. "On the contrary, the presence of the Palestinians is an element of stability." He affirmed: "If the Gulf were exposed to danger, the Palestinians would find themselves in the lead of the region's defenders."

He announced: "I say it frankly: The Palestinian will fulfill his national duty toward the region with as much respect as he receives from the region."

He said the Americans are spreading lies about the security of the region and the Palestinian presence and called on officials and citizens of the Gulf countries to realize the intentions and plots against the region's security and the Arabs in general.

He refuted the U.S. statements that the Palestinian solution is in progress "and that the Palestinians will settle in the Gulf region," saying: "we refuse to settle in the Gulf or any other Arab country because we do not want a substitute homeland."

Khalid al-Hasan stated that oppressing and tightening the grip on the Palestinians in the region "will mass the people and impel some of them to deal with this or that embassy."

He affirmed that "no Palestinians had anything to do with the Bahrain plot," noting that the Palestinian revolution upholds the noninterference in the domestic affairs of Arab countries.

SALAH KHALAF PLEDGES TO CONTINUE STRUGGLE

NC080942 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0645 GMT 8 Jan 82

[Text] Brother Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf], member of the Fatah Central Committee, has affirmed that no one in the Arab world or in the world at large will be able to upstage the Palestine revolution or embarrass it. He went on to say: It is we who are exhorting the others, because we and our brothers in the Lebanese National Movement are fighting together for Palestine and defending the Arab nation's honor.

Brother Abu Iyad spoke yesterday at the ceremony held by Fatah in the city of Ba'labakk on the occasion of martyrs' day. The ceremony was attended by Brother Samir Sabbagh, a member of the Central Political Department of the national Lebanese National Movement; Ahmad Harb, member of the Amal Movement's Command Council; Col Muhammad Ghanim, an Arab Deterrent Forces's security official; and a host of Palestinian and Lebanese people of Al-Biqa'.

Brother Abu Iyad started his speech by affirming that we are not a people who are looking for territories outside of our own country. He said our first and last concern is Palestine, and we will give our blood so that we can return to it. We refuse resettlement in southern Lebanon, Al-Biqa', Syria, Jordan or anywhere else. Let it be said that the Palestinian and Lebanese fighters will not accomodate anyone who has illusions about resettlement.

Brother Abu Iyad noted that the truly just settlements are those we are making ourselves by maintaining a balance of power and not by plans made here and there. He added: Damn the hands that will sign any document recognizing our Zionist enemy who is occupying our land! No one can sign a document that recognizes a Zionist presence on our lands.

Brother Abu Iyad went on to say: For many years now our people inside the occupied territories have been fighting the Zionist enemy with stones to express their rejection of this enemy's presence on our lands. Therefore, no one should try to give us directives or lessons in nationalism. We are giving lessons and directives to others through our martyrs' blood, which is being spilled on the altar of freedom.

Brother Abu Iyad added: If the Arab world remains as it is, this will become an Israeli epoch. He explained that following the Golan's annexation the Zionist octopus will extend its tentacles to all parts of the Arab world -- which is what terrorist Begin is dreaming about. Brother Abu Iyad said: As long as we are aware of the U.S. role, we do not attach any importance to resolutions issued by the United Nations or its Security Council denouncing or adopting certain measures against Israel.

He asked: Can the Arab countries stand against the enemy's annexation of Arab lands when all of them together couldn't stand against America and prevent it from handing Ziyad Abu 'Ayn -- one of our fighters arrested by the U.S. administration -- to the Zionist enemy? He added: The reason for all this is the split prevailing throughout our Arab nation. Despite this, they are trying to impose their custodianship on our Arab people and they are also trying to force their plans on us.

Brother Abu Iyad affirmed that we must fully comprehend our situation. So that the others do not remain standing idly by, we must change the situation and announce plans to support those who are defending the honor of this nation.

Brother Abu Iyad concluded his speech saying: On the occasion of this dear memorium, we pledge to our noble martyrs and to our great people in the occupied lands and those who are interned in the enemy's jails that we will continue our revolution until we hoist its flags over the land of Palestine. He also pledged to our brothers in the Lebanese National Movement that our revolution will continue in its path of unity and cohesion with them so as to prevent their massacre. He concluded: We also pledge to our Syrian brothers that we will remain in the same trench and abide by our loyalty to Syrian-Palestinian unity.

PLO'S HAWATIMAH 'WELCOMES' ISRAELI ATTACK

NC080752 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0645 GMT 8 Jan 82

[Text] Yesterday, on the occasion of martyrs' day, Brother Nayif Hawatimah delivered a speech at the ceremony held by the institution for social affairs and the welfare of the martyrs' families. He said; With the unity of the Palestinian national action, the unity of the Palestinian guns, the unity of the Palestinian torrents of blood -- we will reach Palestine and Jerusalem.

Brother Hawatimah noted the Zionist enemy's concerted decision to wage a large-scale attack against the Palestine revolution and the joint forces in southern Lebanon. He affirmed that the Palestine revolution, which is acting together with the Lebanese National Movement, is willing to confront this enemy and sacrifice more martyrs. He added: We reiterate Abu 'Ammar's [Yasir 'Arafat's] intonation when we say to them: Welcome [Ahlan wa sahlan] to the hot arena of the fighting in which the Lebanese masses and the inhabitants of our camps in Lebanon are present.

BAHRAIN

SAUDI MINISTER DELIVERS SUPPORT MESSAGE TO AMIR

GF061055 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0812 GMT 6 Jan 82

[Text] Manama, 6 Jan (WAKH) -- The amir of Bahrain, Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, received Dr Ghazi 'Abd ar-Rahman al-Qusaybi, Saudi minister of electricity and industry, here this morning. The Saudi minister is currently visiting Bahrain to participate in the first seminar of presidents and directors of the Arab Gulf universities.

The meeting was attended by Shaykh Hamad Ibn 'Isa Al Khalifah, heir apparent and commander in chief of the Bahrain defense force; Yusuf Ahmad ash-Shirawi, the minister of development and industry; and 'Abd ar-Rahman al-Qadi, the Saudi ambassador to Bahrain.

The Saudi minister told GULF NEWS AGENCY that he delivered to the amir a message from King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia and another from Saudi Crown Prince and Deputy Prime Minister Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz reiterating the support of Saudi Arabia, as was previously emphasised by the king and crown prince, and its unqualified and full aid to Bahrain because Saudi Arabia believes that in terms of security, the Gulf region is an integral and inseparable unit.

Dr al-Qusaybi said the Saudi monarch believes that all people of the region denounce the sabotage plot that was discovered in Bahrain recently. He also believes that all citizens in the region aspire for nothing but peace, security, stability and the construction of developing and prosperous societies.

The Saudi minister added that the amir informed him that he feels the same way. He also said the amir wants only to see the Bahraini society happy, calm and tranquil. He also wants to see all citizens enjoying security free from unrest or disturbances.

SAUDI ARABIA

OFFICIAL ON SABOTEURS, POSTPONEMENT OF MEETINGS

GF071805 Doha QNA in Arabic 1430 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] Riyadh, 7 Jan (QNA) -- Saudi Deputy Interior Minister Prince Ahmad ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has said that the measures to be taken against the 13 Saudis involved in the sabotage plot against Bahrain will be decided after the results of the investigation currently being conducted are known. In a statement published today in the Saudi newspaper AR-RIYADH, the Saudi prince said that the extradition of those plotters has been left for the Bahraini brothers to decide. He also noted that it is too early to talk about the kind of measures that will be adopted.

Concerning the meetings of the Arab interior ministers and the interior ministers of the Gulf Cooperation Council [GCC], he said that the date of the Arab interior ministers meeting has been postponed from 8 February to 22 February and that the GCC interior ministers meeting has been postponed from 9 February to 23 February.

PRINCE FAHD COMMENTS ON DEFENSE, AWACS PLANES

LD080018 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2125 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] Riyadh, 7 Jan (SPA) -- His Royal Highness Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince and deputy prime minister, expressed the hope that the Arab nation will unite within an Islamic framework. He said that victory will belong to the Arab nation [word indistinct], this framework, an Islamic framework, if its solidarity is built upon the Islamic faith. This was said during the encounter his highness had last week with officers, students and staff of the Institute of Technical Studies in Dhahran. His highness added that the conditions surrounding us indicate a number of matters about which one must be as vigilant as possible. We do not want to create a problem for anybody, he said, but we will not allow aggression against our homeland.

His Highness Prince Fahd greeted the members of the Saudi Armed Forces and said this great army was set up within a very short time in comparison to other armies. He said: We do not pretend to have reached the top, but we can say that we have had a good, organized and concentrated beginning, and we now see that we are starting in the right direction to complete our goals. His highness the crown prince expressed the hope that a time will come when the kingdom will have enough air power to defend itself and the Arab countries against any aggression. His highness said the Israeli enemy is waiting for us, it has big covetous ambitions and dreams, and it realizes beyond any doubt that any upheaval will mean its end once and for all. His highness recalled the hue and cry raised by Israel about the AWACS aircraft which the kingdom requested from the United States, and said these aircraft are only civil aircraft and warning aircraft. There is nothing that Israel could fear from the AWACS aircraft from a military point of view, except the valid information the aircraft provides.

His highness also recalled what the enemy prime minister said to the effect that the presence of AWACS aircraft in the hands of Saudi Arabia will deprive Israel of the element of surprise whenever it wants to attack any Arab country. His highness said this reason [for opposing the U.S.-Saudi deal] is worse than a vile act.

His royal highness the crown prince confirmed that the kingdom has no obligation to anyone and has no commitment to anyone who puts our country under his palm when he wants and has no secrets with anybody in Europe or America, even in relation to the AWACS aircraft. This does not mean there are any problems between us and the United States, or any hostility, on whether we received the AWACS from it or not, since we had other choices to get what we wanted. He added that wisdom is that no man should involve himself in a battle fully believing that he will be the loser.

ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER VISITS 5-7 JAN

Arrival Remarks

LD052150 Riyadh SPA in English 1924 GMT 5 Jan 82

[Text] Riyadh, 5 Jan (SPA) -- Italian Foreign Minister Mr Emilio Colombo arrived here tonight on a three-day official visit to Saudi Arabia. In a statement to SPA, Mr Colombo said he will discuss with Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, the foreign minister, international issues of common interest, boosting of bilateral relations and cooperation between the kingdom and Italy. He described the existing relations between Saudi Arabia and Italy as "excellent."

Mr Colombo hailed the important role played by Saudi Arabia in the international policy and expressed his admiration over kingdom's efforts for bringing peace to the Middle East region.

Meanwhile, addressing a press conference, on arrival at Riyadh Airport here tonight, Mr. Colombo said the kingdom "is playing a key role in the international economic and political balance." He noted his country fully recognised and appreciated this constructive role of Saudi Arabia. He felt Italy was fully aware of the importance of a positive dialogue with the kingdom, as it had been providing a moderate and balanced contribution to the international arena.

The Italian foreign minister said his country recognised the positive contribution of the kingdom's government through its peace plan for the Middle East introduced by Crown Prince Fahd.

He disclosed Saudi Arabia and Italy were jointly working at the international level for achieving and bolstering the peace process and security in the world. He pointed out that the points of views of the kingdom and Italy were "identical."

Mr. Colombo said the wide talks he will hold with Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal "are of great significance to Italy, which is an active member of EEC and also because of the worsening situation in the Middle East region, following the Israeli annexation of the Syrian Golan Heights and the dangerous developments in Poland, which will affect the basic relations between the East and West."

The Italian foreign minister said his visit will contribute a great deal in paving way for the Italian-Saudi joint commission, since the kingdom is considered on the top of the list of importers to Italy.

Replying to a question on the Italian stand over the Israeli annexation of the Syrian Golan Heights, Mr. Colombo said, "My country has a firm stand on the issue in the latest meeting of EEC and it has deplored and considered the Israeli action as null void from the legal point of view."

In another development, foreign minister, Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal stated tonight that the visit of the Italian foreign minister, Mr. Colombo, "comes at a time when it is advisable for the two friendly countries to discuss issues of common concern to them, no matter whether they are regional or international."

He stressed that the visit will provide a good chance for discussing these issues and exchanging points of view on them.

Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal felt "Mr. Colombo's visit comes at a very important time, especially when we feel that Italy shares a similar opinion with us on the necessity of cooperation between Europe and Arab states, as it will lead to stability, progress and prosperity for both the parties."

He disclosed that his talks with the Italian foreign minister will concentrate on the situation in the Middle East and all issues pertaining to the Palestinian question.

Talks Begin

LD051038 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0910 GMT 6 Jan 82

[Text] Riyadh, 6 Jan (SPA) -- His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, foreign minister, met this morning for approxmiately 1 hour with Italian Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo. Afterward, Saudi-Italian talks began under the chairmanship of the two foreign ministers. They will deal with bilateral relations and cooperation and a number of international issues of mutual interest, foremost of which is the situation in the Middle East.

Fahd Comments on Talks

LD061330 Riyadh SPA in English 1222 GMT 6 Jan 82

[Text] Riyadh, 6 Jan (SPA) -- Foreign Minister, Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal said his official talks with his Italian counterpart, Emilio Colombo, had focused on the current international situation particularly the Mideast issue, on which a prolonged discussion took place.

Commenting of the Saudi-Italian today's deliberations, Prince al-Faysal added during the talks Mr Colombo had asserted to him Italy's full commitment to its Mideast stand based on Venice declaration of the 10-nation European Economic Community (EEC).

Colombo arrived in Riyadh last night on a few days visit to the kingdom for talks with Saudi officials on means for boosting bilateral relations and international topics of mutual interest.

Joint Press Conference

LD070914 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] Italian Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo held a press conference tonight at the end of his visit to the kingdom. At the press conference he spoke about his visit and about his talks with Saudi officials.

Also taking part in the press conference was His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal, the foreign minister, who spoke about his satisfaction about the topics with the Italian foreign minister. The press conference was attended by the press delegation accompanying the Italian foreign minister and by representatives of local papers and news agencies.

His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal expressed happiness at the visit of the Italian foreign minister to the kingdom. The Italian foreign minister expressed thanks for the invitation from His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal. He said Europe attaches great importance to the fundamental role which the kingdom is playing at the international political level, a role which emerged through the proposals which the kingdom has made for resolving the Middle East problem. He added that those proposals were received in Europe, and in Italy in particular, with much appreciation and that the whole plan was considered positive [word indistinct].

The Italian foreign minister described his talks with His Royal Highness Sa'ud al-Faysal as being characterized by the friendship regulating relations between the two countries. We, he said, have found vast scope here for consolidating joint cooperation. He said that the talks dealt with a number of international issues, first of all the Middle East issue and the Israeli decision to annex the Golan Heights and also the situation in Afghanistan. He said: During my meeting with His Royal Highness Crown Prince and Deputy Prime Minister Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz I discussed the various aspects of our bilateral relations. Those talks were positive.

He continued, saying that the Saudi-Italian joint committee will meet in March to discuss prospects of economic and technical cooperation between the two countries. He extolled the kingdom's positive role in assisting the developing countries, adding that the kingdom is doing much in this respect. He expressed gratitude for the welcome accorded by his royal highness the crown prince and deputy prime minister and his royal highness the foreign minister and other officials.

After that, both ministers answered questions from journalists. His Royal Highness Sa'ud al-Faysal expressed the hope that the European position on the Middle East problem will reflect the importance Europe attaches to the Arab world through the historic links, values and concepts of these states and also through the common interests of the European peoples in establishing peace in the world.

Replying to another question he explained that the eight points contained in the Saudi peace plan were [word indistinct] points that give a general picture of how it is possible to resolve the Middle East problem. He said the peace which can be built on it is [through] the Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab territories and giving the Palestinian people the right to self-determination and to their own independent state.

Regarding Italian participation in supporting the third development plan in the kingdom, the Italian foreign minister stressed that his country would give all that it could in order to assist the kingdom in all fields, particularly in the fields of construction, the importation of consumer goods and setting up joint companies. He said: Our vision of development in this country was incomplete. We shall revise the study of our participation.

His Royal Highness Sa'ud al-Faysal was asked about the defined Palestinian opinion regarding the eight points. He said that he has talked about this with Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] and that the questioner can refer to his (?talk) which was dealt with by other Palestinian leaders. [words indistinct] We are anxious to see a united stance at the Arab summit toward the cause of peace in Middle East. The Palestinian stance in this respect will be essential and central. We hope that it will be clear and effective at the coming summit in Morocco, God willing.

Regarding relations with Libya, he said: Relations between the two countries are returning to normal, I believe. He also hoped that normal relations between the two countries will continue in the future.

Regarding the UN vote on Golan Heights issue, his royal highness hoped that the UN resolution would be based on other resolutions adopted in that respect which declared the Israeli action to be illegal. Since the adoption of the many resolutions condemning the frequent Israeli aggressive actions, nothing has happened except that condemnation. He added that if they continue in not translating UN words into action, they will (?aggravate) the conflict in the region. He also hoped that the U.S. action on this issue will be positive.

Replying to a question about the stance of Europe, and Italy in particular, toward Israel's stubbornness and its rejection of peace initiatives and also annexation of the Golan Heights, the Italian foreign minister said: We have clearly defined our stance on this at various levels together with other EEC countries and before the European Parliament. This unilateral action was condemned. We regard this as null and void as far as international law is concerned. Furthermore it makes the peaceful settlement we are seeking for the Middle East issue more difficult. No country which wants to settle the Middle East problem should accept any unilateral action, regardless of who takes it.

Regarding the question of Jerusalem, His Royal Highness Sa'ud al-Faysal stressed that Arab Jerusalem must be returned to Arab sovereignty. Jerusalem, he said, was occupied in 1967 just as other Arab territories were. If there were any historic, political and humane justification for returning these territories to their owners, this should rather apply to Jerusalem. He added the difficulty in finding a peaceful solution to the Middle East problem does not lie in the question of Palestine and its just solution. The main obstacle is Israel's unwillingness to establish peace in the region and its desire for more expansion and more usurpation of Arab legitimate rights.

Meets Oil Finance Ministers

LD071722 Riyadh SPA in English 1214 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] Riyadh, 7 Jan (SPA) -- Finance and national economy minister, Shaykh Muhammad Aba al-Khayl today met the visiting Italian foreign minister, Mr. Emilio Colombo.

They reviewed means of further consolidating economic cooperation between the two countries.

Later today, petroleum and mineral affairs minister, Shaykh Ahmed Zaki Yamani conferred with Mr. Colombo concentrating on cooperation in the field of oil between Italy and Saudi Arabia.

Departs for Jordan

LD071730 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1650 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] Riyadh, 7 Jan (SPA) -- Italian Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo left Riyadh this evening for Jordan at the end of his 3-day visit to the kingdon.

At the airport he was seen off by foreignMinister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal; Education Minister Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Khuwaytir; protocol chief Salim Sunbal; the kingdon's ambassador to Rome, Khalid an-Nasir at-Turki, and by the Italian ambassador to the kingdon.

JORDAN'S KING HUSAYN ARRIVES FOR VISIT 7 JAN

LD071338 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1310 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] Riyadh, 7 Jan (SPA) -- His Majesty King Husayn of Jordan arrived in the kingdom at 1400 today. His Majesty King Khalid Ibn 'Abd al'Aziz was among those welcoming the guest on his arrival at the royal encampment outside Riyadh. His royal highness 'Abdallah Ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister and commander of the National Guard, and his royal highness Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, minister of defense and aviation, were also there to welcome him.

His Majesty King Husayn is being accompanied by Jordanian Prime Minister Mudar Badran; head of the Royal Court Ahmad al-Lawzi; and Commander in Chief of the Jordanian Armed Forces Staff Lt Gen Zayd ibn Shakir.

His Majesty King Husayn and delegation had lunch with His Majesty King Khalid.

Meets King Khalid

LD071736 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1647 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] Riyadh, 7 Jan (SPA) -- His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-Aziz and His Majesty King Husayn of Jordan, held a meeting this evening. On the Saudi side, His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al'Aziz, second deputy prime minister and commander of the National Guard, HRH Prince Sultan Ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, minister of defense and aviation, and by the kindom's ambassador in Jordan, Shaykh Ibrahim as-Sultan participated in the meeting.

On the Jordanian side, Mudar Badran, Minister of the Royal Court 'Amir Khammash, and by Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces Lt Gen Zayd ibn Shakir participated in the meeting.

At the end of the meeting King Husayn and those accompanying him dined with His Majesty King Khalid.

Departs for Madinah

LD080826 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 0645 GMT 8 Jan 82

[Text] Ath-Thamamah, 8 Jan (SPA) -- His Majesty King Husayn of Jordan left Ath-Thamamah this morning for Madinah to visit the prophet's mosque as part of his visit to the kingdom. He was seen off by His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, His Royal Highness Prince Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second eputy premier and commander of the National Guard, and by his royal highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, minister of defense and aviation.

AL-MADINAH ON GULF WAR, SYRIAN POSITION

GF060436 Jidda AL-MADINAH in Arabic 31 Dec 81 p 2

[Editorial: "A Sincere Word for a Noble Goal"]

[Excerpt] There are currently three novel ideas that are worthy of our consideration and comment. These news items coincide with serious events taking place in the Arab arena. These new news items must be analyzed so that the final outcome will be in favor of the Arab and Islamic issues.

The first item says that Syria is currently undertaking mediation efforts with Tehran to end bloodshed in the war between Iran and Iraq. This war ruins the capabilities of the two fraternal countries and consumes their military, popular and economic resources in a way that serves only the interests and goals of the Zionist power and its allies, whose ambitions are directed at the resources of the Arabs and Muslims.

The second news item says that the Iranian foreign minister arrived in Damascus to discuss the issue of Syrian mediation with Syrian officials.

The third item, according to news agencies, says an Iranian military delegation is currently on a secret visit to Washington to discuss the issue of secretly providing Iran with U.S. military weapons.

To draw a clear picture of the events, we have to recall Israel's decision to annex the Golan Heights and the angry Arab reaction; the tour undertaken by Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad to Saudi Arabia, some Gulf Cooperation Council countries and the PDRY; and U.S. statements aimed at foiling any demonstrations of Arab solidarity with Syria. These statements imply that, following the Golan step, the United States sympathizes with Israel more than ever. This indicates the United States blesses this annexation despite all the U.S. statements issued following the annexation. The Golan annexation was very useful to the Arabs because it showed that there is an evil aggressive alliance that is more grave than the strategic cooperation treaty between the United States (of Reagan) and Israel (of Begin). In other words, the Golan step was merely a trial balloon which unveiled the U.S. bias toward Israel and its absolutely negative position toward the Arabs.

For all these reasons, Syria should have a clear and constant position toward the issue of Arab solidarity since it is the side most concerned in this issue. Syria has great differences with Iraq, which has stressed its readiness to fight on Syria's side to recover the Golan from the Zionists. Syria also has differences with Jordan, with which it shares a border and future. Besides, Syria is on good terms with Iran, which is fighting Iraq, the Arabs and even itself from within. Therefore, Syria must be a positive factor in the process of Arab solidarity and comprehensive Islamic solidarity in order to recover the Golan and Arab Syria's dignity. Besides, Syria must review all its previous positions toward its Arab brethren and citizens alike.

Iraq, Jordan and all the Arabs are ready to support and back Syria so that it can reestablish its sovereignty over the Golan. All Arabs and Muslims are called upon to liberate Palestine, Jerusalem, and all the usurped Arab and Islamic territories.

The nature of the practical struggle for liberation entails the presence of strong Arab ranks and a coherent Arab nation. This basic position necessitates that Syria end its differences with Iraq and Jordan immediately. Syria and all the Arab countries must also have a clear policy on the Islamic countries including Iran, which has common borders and common territorial waters with the Arabs in addition to Islamic doctrine that unites us.

Iran is not Khomeyni or the revolution guards. Iran is 35 million Muslim people to whom bridges of fraternity and affection must be extended. They are our brethren and we must do all we can to end this destructive war to which they are subjected from inside and outside. If the outside war was imposed by the current regime in Iran, leading to the deaths of thousands of Iraqis and Iranians, then we must remember that every drop of blood shed on the battlefield, whether it be Iranian or Iraqi, is a big loss to the Islamic nation. That is why the Syrian step to end the war must continue.

The war between Iraq and Iran must stop. The Iraqian-Iranian war must end, as well as the crimes and ugly massacres to which the fraternal Muslim Iranian people are subjected by some of prominent figures in authority in Tehran. These demonstrations of the rupture and frustrations to which the Islamic nation is subjected must also end. Otherwise, everybody bears the responsibility for this dangerous relapse from which the Islamic nation is suffering.

PDRY

IRAQI COMMUNIST PARTY LEADER ARRIVES FOR TALKS

EA052032 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 5 Jan 82

[Text] The first secretary of the Iraqi Communist Party, Brother 'Aziz Muhammad, arrived in Aden this morning on a visit to the PDRY at the invitation of the YSP. Brother 'Aziz Muhammad told ANA that his visit is of special significance in view of the current situation of the Arab nation and the escalation of the imperialist attack against it. He said he will be holding a number of meetings with party and state officials that will contribute to the strengthening of ties between the two parties.

He was received at the airport by Brother Dr Ahmad 'Abdullah 'Abd al-Ilah, secretary of the YSP Central Committee, and officials of the Central Committee Secretariat.

JOINT MILITARY COMMITTEE RESUMES TALKS

NC071841 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1800 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] Al-'Arish, 7 Jan (MENA) -- The joint Egyptian-Israeli military committee resumed its meetings today and discussed matters related to the installations, utilities and equipment which Egypt will be purchasing from Israel and which will be turned over to Egypt in accordance with the timetable for Israel's withdrawal from the Sinai.

Head of the Egyptian side Rear Admiral Muhsin Hamdi has stated that it has been agreed that Egyptian ministerial representatives and experts will visit northern Sinai to examine these installations, just as happened in southern Sinai. These installations include Ra's Nasrani and Ra's an-Naqb airports and the area of Sad ar-Rawafi' in Al-Qusaymah. It has also been agreed that governorate representatives will visit the villages and residential compounds in the areas extending as far as the international borderline.

Purchase agreements are scheduled to be signed on 12 and 13 January in Cairo. Hamdi will prepare a complete report for submission to the defense minister and the chairman of the higher committee in preparation for the meeting which is to be held in Cairo next week.

JOINT HIGHER COMMITTEE MEETING POSTPONED 1 WEEK

NC071832 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1805 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] Cairo, 7 Jan (MENA) -- MENA has learned that the third round of meetings of the Joint Higher Committee on Withdrawal From the Sinai, which was scheduled to begin in Cairo on 11 January to discuss the final measures for withdrawal from the Sinai, has been postponed for 1 week so it will not conflict with U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig's visit to Egypt and Israel. This visit is scheduled to take place in the middle of next week.

It is known that the Egyptian side in this committee is headed by Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali, and the Israeli side is headed by Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon. The dicussion during this new round of meetings will deal with the conclusions of the subcommittees from the various ministries regarding the handing over of the installations and establishments in the Sinai, the delivery dates, and the purchase of installations and establishments that belong to the Israeli private sector.

RADIO COMMENTS ON SECURITY COUNCIL DEBATE

NC071448 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 7 Jan 82

['Abd al-'Azim Hammad commentary: "There Is Only One Way To Change Israel's Behavior in the Area"]

[Excerpts] Backed by the Arab and the nonaligned states, Syria has called on the Security Council to impose disciplinary sanctions on Israel. However, according to official and confirmed reports from Israel and the United States, the latter will use the veto right to prevent the Security Council from approving such sanctions.

We, the Arabs, must realize that the U.S. vote at the United Nations in favor of Israel will not change unless the basic U.S. attitude toward Israel outside the United Nations changes first. This change will only come about when the Arab states are able to use all their political potential efficiently and effectively.

Undoubtedly, Israel is afraid that the Arabs will unanimously agree to have peace with it. Events in the Middle East in the last 4 years categorically prove this. These events have proved that Israel has gained instead of losing from the declared stands of some Arab countries, which are neither fighting nor making peace, and that Israel has been forced to abandon occupied territory through peace.

It has also been proved that the Arabs' use of the language of peace, as well as their use of their political action tools, can influence the United States to change Israel's behavior. When this happens, Israel will not be able to justify its aggressive behavior, and the United States will start to pay attention to Arab rights and feelings.

COURT RULES ON FORCE OF REFERENDUM RESULTS

PM0051213 Cairo AL-AHRAR in Arabic 28 Dec 81 p 1

[Tharwat Shalabi report: "Judiciary Ruling: 'Yes' in Referenda Does Not Legalize Republican Decisions"]

[Excerpt] The administrative judiciary court has decided to look into the appeal against the decisions by the president of the republic issued following sectarian incidents. The court rejected the government's plea of the administrative judiciary's incompetence to look into the appeal against the decisions providing for the detention of politicians, the transfer of journalists and university professors, the dismissal of the Coptic pope, the cancellation of newspaper licenses and the disbanding of religious societies.

The court confirmed that the 'yes' answer in the referendum on the measures adopted by the president of the republic does not legalize these measures.

The administrative judiciary court last Tuesday looked into appeals against the president of the republic's decisions last September. The court rejected the claim by the administration handling the government's court cases that the measures are not subject to appeal on the grounds that they are an act of sovereignty. The court said that they were administrative measures and cited as an example republican decision No 490 of 1981 regarding the transfer of university faculty staff to other jobs because they were engaged in activities harmful to the formation of public opinion or the education of youth, or were subverting national unity, social peace and the safety of the country. The court said that this republican decision, although politically motivated, is merely an administrative action that should be taken in accordance with the provisions of laws and regulations, insofar as Article 83 of law No 49 of 1979 concerning the organization of universities provides that the transfer of university professors is under the jurisidction of the minister of higher education on the basis of a request by the university board and after consultation with the board of the faculty or the college concerned.

The court added that the people's approval in the referendum on the republican decisons in accordance with Article 74 of the Constitution does not change the nature of these decisions. If these decisions were illegal when they were issued, they would remain so, and the people's approval in the referendum would not free them of the defects that made them illegal. This is because the people's political role through the referendum does not constitute a legislative role that can change the nature of the decision taken and on which the referendum was held.

The administrative judiciary court at the Council of State looked into appeals by detained politicians, journalists and faculty members transferred from their posts. The court also looked into the appeal against the decisions cancelling the licenses of some of party and religious newspapers and magazines, the dissolution of some Islamic and Christian religious societies, and the dismissal of Pope Shinudah from his post. The government pleaded that the court was incompetent to look into the appeals, but the court last Tuesday ruled otherwise. It decided to resume its consideration of the case on 5 January at the request of the administration handling government cases in court, to enable it to prepare its defense and depositions.

MUBARAK AWARDS NILE SASH TO NABAWI ISMA'IL

NC041444 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 4 Jan 82

[Text] President Muhammad Husni Mubarak has awarded the Nile Sash to [Deputy Prime Minister for Services and Minister of Local Government] -- Muhammad Nabawi Isma'il. In congratulating him Mr Mubarak said: What I am doing now is fulfilling a promise by the late leader Anwar as-Sadat.

He added: You have worked hard in the field of security and in safeguarding Egypt's entity. You deserve every appreciation. For the first time an outgoing interior minister did not leave the Cabinet but assumed a senior post. This indicates that there is a heavy workload.

COPTIC BISHOP HAILS HUSNI MUBARAK'S POLICY

NC071232 Cairo MENA in English 1210 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] Cairo, 7 Jan (MENA) -- Biship Ghorgorious of the higher theological studies today hailed President Husni Mubarak's policy and expressed in his address to the Christian people marking the Christmas today his hope that God would bring about social peace and security during his regime.

The bishop, who is also member of the five-man papal committee, said that the Coptic Church prays for maintaining national unity of the Egyptian people.

Meanwhile, a large number of Muslim men of religion expressed their congratulations today at the papal headquarters marking the Christmas.

LICENSES TO BE GRANTED TO TWO RELIGIOUS PAPERS

PM051249 Cairo AL-AKHBAR in Arabic 30 Dec 81 pp 1, 12

[Excerpts] During its meeting yesterday the higher press council agreed to grant licenses for the publication of two religious newspapers. These papers are AL-LIWA' AL-ISLAMI [ISLAMIC BANNER] of the National Democratic Party and AN-NUR AL-ISLAMIYAH [ISLAMIC LIGHT]. This was stated by the council's deputy chairman, Muhammad 'Abd al-Jawwad, who presided over the meeting.

DEFENSE MINISTER ON ARMY'S CURRENT STATUS

PM040901 Barcelona LA VANGUARDIA in Spanish 23 Dec 81 p 23

[Adrian MacLiman dispatch: "It Is Possible To Live in Peace and Have a Good Army"]

[Excerpts] As we stated in a previous issue, our Geneva correspondent Adrian MacLiman, together with a small group of journalists also accredited to the United Nations, has been received by various senior Egyptian personalities. Today we present the questions put to the defense minister and the replies given by Mr Abu Ghazalah.

Cairo -- "Please do not talk to me about Muslim fundamentalists. Anwar as-Sadat's murderers are mere terrorists -- gunmen paid to kill. They must not be confused with Islamic circles or with the Muslim Brotherhood -- religious groups which respect the Koran's pacifist teaching," 'Abd al-Halim Abu Ghazalah, defense minister of the Arab Republic of Egypt, told us.

Success of Joint Maneuvers

Our first question was connected with the recent U.S.-Egyptian joint maneuvers.

[Question] Mr Minister, what is your opinion of the results of those maneuvers? Will there be other military exercises with U.S. participation?

[Answer] The results of the maneuvers were advantageous for several reasons. In the first place, the Americans left Egypt on the envisaged date. This is something very important for us. It must not be forgotten that the British took several years to leave and that the Soviets had to be expelled. Moreover, the Egyptian solider has had the opportunity to see that the U.S. soldier is not superman; that it is possible to compete with the troops of a superpower. This seems to me very beneficial from the psychological viewpoint.

As far as the joint maneuvers are concerned, I will tell you that both the Americans and we ourselves intend to prepare for other military exercises, which will take place in 1983, at another time of the year, when it is hotter. The U.S. troops must become acclimatized.

[Question] Are there many U.S. military experts in Egypt?

[Answer] No. I estimate that there are under 500 U.S. military personnel. These are instructors who leave our country at the end of their mission. They are instructors, you see.

Democratic Purge

[Question] How many officers have been detained since the October events? What impact have these arrests had within the army?

[Answer] The number of officers purged is 112. Some 99 percent are currently in detention. The purge was conducted democratically; that is, by consulting with the committees of officers and enlisted men. Hence this is a decision which has not harmed the troops' morale. I will venture to say that the army emerges strengthened, since both officers and men fully accept the role incumbent on them.

[Question] Does not the fact of living in peace with Israel weaken the military personnel?

[Answer] Not at all. Our army is better prepared than in 1973 -- much better.... Peace has enabled us to train excellent units. It is possible to live in peace and have a good army.

Tension With Libya

[Question] There has been a good deal of talk in Europe about the tension on the border with Libya. What measures did Egypt adopt following the withdrawal of Al-Qadhdhafi's troops from Chad?

[Answer] Well, we do not wish to delcare war on an Arab country. Our military presence on the border with Libya has not increased. On the contrary, a decision was made to withdraw the tanks from the border posts.

[Queston] President Mubarak advocates strengthening ties with Sudan. Will there be military cooperation agreements?

[Answer] Yes, military cooperation with the Sudanese will increase. I will be meeting soon with my counterpart in Khartoum and with the members of the general staff. The issue of defense is included in the cooperation protocols.

Military Modernization

[Question] Who supplies you with arms, Mr Minister?

[Answer] Many states, but some of them prefer to adopt the golden rule of silence. We receive military assistance from the United States and from West European countries. We are considering the possibility of purchasing 40 Mirage 2000 aircraft, as well as the electronic defense system produced by France. Modernization would make it possible to reduce armed forces personnel by 35-40 percent. Do not forget that defense expenditure on its own represents 12 percent of our GNP....

[Question] What does the withdrawal of Israeli troops from Sinai mean for Egypt?

[Answer] Greater peace.

[Question] Could you give us any information about the functioning of the multinational forces.

[Answer] It is rather premature; the negotiations will begin soon. What we do not want is for that force to have a permanent mandate. We cannot strenghten mutual confidence by relying on a "buffer force"....

GHALI MEETS U.S. COMMITTEE DELEGATION 7 JAN

NC071925 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1845 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] Cairo, 7 Jan (MENA) -- Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali this evening met with a U.S. congressional defense subcommittee delegation led by committee chairman Joseph Addabbo.

At the outset of the meeting, Dr Ghali presented a comprehensive review of all aspects of the current situation in the Middle East, focusing on the progress made in the autonomy talks and the peace process in the Middle East.

Dr Ghali emphasized Egypt's stand and its endeavors to achieve a comprehensive and just peace in the Middle East. He also stressed that the Palestinian issue is the crux of the Middle East problem and that its solution would lead to stability in the area. He also emphasized the right of self-determination for the Palestinian people and the importance of the American role in the peace process on the grounds that the United States is a full partner in this process.

The discussions during the meeting dealt with the bilateral relations between the two countries and the importance of consolidating them in various fields.

The U.S. delegation arrived in Cairo yesterday on a 2-day visit.

CHIEF OF STAFF LEAVES FOR UNITED STATES 8 JAN

NC081315 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1250 GMT 8 Jan 82

[Text] Cairo, 8 Jan (MENA) -- Armed Forces Chief of Staff Lt Gen 'Abd Rab an-Nabi Hafiz left Cairo today at the head of a military delegation for the United States on a 1-week visit.

During this visit the chief of staff will hold talks on the Egyptian Armed Forces' weapons demands and will exchange views on common military issues between Egypt and the United States.

He will also attend the ceremony for the delivery of the first U.S. F-16 aircraft to the Egyptian Armed Forces. The ceremony will be held next Friday at one of the U.S. bases.

CORRECTION TO JEWISH LEADER SUPPORTS POLICY

The following correction is to the item entitled "Al-Baz: Jewish Leader Supports Peace Policy" published in the 7 January Middle East and Africa DAILY REPORT on page D 2.

The first line of the first paragraph should read ... World Jewish Congress has expressed satisfaction over the peace policy adopted by President Husni Mubarak, First ...

PRESIDENT SADDAM HUSAYN'S ARMY DAY SPEECH

JN061809 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1504 GMT 6 Jan 82

[President Saddam Husayn speech on 61st Iraqi Army anniversay on 6 January 1982 -- live or recorded]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Glorious Iraqi people, the sons of the glorious Arab nation, the heroic strugglers who are standing fast on the battle-fronts, men who are holding their guns on the dear Iraqi territory, for the second time we celebrate the anniversary of our heroic army while this great army is waging a battle of dignity, pride and honor in a splended manner and heroic spirit. The celebration of the army's anniversary in the midst of heroic battles for the second time has great meaning in the history of Iraq and the Arabs. Thus the real celebration of your anni-versary, courageous men, takes place in the battlefield where guns are being fired, bombs are being dropped and the roar of planes fills the air in defense of the honor, sovereignty and security of the people and the nation and in defense of our right to life, freedom and development. What celebration could be more splendid than this? And what occasion would be more dear than this?

The celebration of our victorious army's anniversary is no longer a traditional national celebration but it is an emblem of this proud people's steadfastness and an outstanding landmark of the greatness of this army which has become worthy of being compared to the great warriors to which the nation gave birth during its glorious history. This army has also become worthy of becoming a unique stage in this history which future generations will remember with pride and dignity.

Brothers, the will to fight has been absent and no tangible victories have been achieved in this country or in the Arab homeland for hundreds of years, not because of the weakness of the will of our people and nation -- Iraqis are well known for their glorious history and the Arab nation is a nation of sacrifice and jihad -- but because of colonial-ism and the hegemony of corrupt and alien rulers that stiffled the will for steadfastness and the confrontation of provocations. This did not provide the people and the nation with the requisites of capability and development, particularly leaders who belong to the people, who have faith in the people, who express their genuine character and spirit and who are ready to sacrifice for the sake of the people and the nation. In most cases, the Arab masses set their minds to struggle and to develop and to offer sacrifices. The leaders who controled these people, however, were always more inclined to adopt humiliating and defeatist stands than they were toward honest confrontation. They always preferred easy and humiliating options to difficult options that would have placed the people and the nation on a sound level in harmony with this nation's prestige. These leaders always sought cheap bargains when they should have insisted on the adoption of a principled and sound stand. Even when the Zionist entity was established and posed a serious threat to the Arab nation's existence, fate and dignity and after part of Palestine was occupied in 1948 and other Arab situation did not change in a radical manner toward confronting and repulsing this threat in an effective manner.

Some rulers chose the path of capitulation directly and frankly and others chose it in an indirect manner by telling lies and claiming that they were engaged in confrontation when they were not. Others followed a middle course, as if the matter did not concern them.

Day after day and year after year Zionist aggression spread dangerously until it became a grave danger threatening the nation. Whether gathered together or apart, some rulers said: There is nothing we can do. Perplexity and hesitation increased. They remained where they were, unable to do anything of consequence.

As for you, glorious Iraqis, you behaved differently. You did not accept injustice and did not wait until the danger became rampant and the covetous enemy was able to set foot on your territory and violate your sanctities. You immediately defended your homeland and honor and prevented the aggressor from achieving its objectives.

We do not consider Iran a permanent enemy. We have no ambitions or objectives in Iran or elsewhere which we want to achieve. We wish well to all our neighbors and all the world. We want to live as masters and freemen in our country. But when the ruling Iranian clique harbored evil and committed aggression against us and showed that it was determined to transfer ill will and battles to our territory, when it began shelling our cities with heavy artillery, we did not disagree in assessing the situation and did not hesitate in making a decision. We placed our faith in God, the people and the armed forces. We faced the challenge and waged the battle with honor and determination.

Some who claim to be Arabs, those who regrettably acquiesce to occupation and only resort to lies and maneuverings rather than jihad, have disavowed Arab bonds and chivalry and forgotten that pure Iraqi blood which was shed in defense of their territory, that dear impregnable territory which they surrendered to the enemy without fighting when it could have been defended for weeks and even months with simple weapons and preparedness.

These rulers who are displeased by Iraq's determination because it reveals their weakness tried to cover this weakness with the crimes they committed against Iraq and the Arab nations. They accused us, saying that we started the war or rushed in to war. We did not start the war, but fought it in defense of Iraq and its territory, children, women and men. We did not rush in to war. We remained patient as men. We remained patient for many months despite the Iranian rulers' excesses, stupidities and shameful deeds which went beyond all limits, in the hope that they would eventually desist and abandon their ill intentions and expansionist designs. But we could not wait for them or others indefinitely.

We have refused and still refuse to remain mere observers of danger and to cry over the ruins of a defeated Iraq -- may God forbid. Indeed, when on 4 September 1980 and on 22 September 1980 in particular, it became clear that the suspect malicious rulers in Tehran wanted to transfer the battle to the depth of our territories, we decided to keep them away from our territory, protect our cities and safeguard the security of our women and children.

On 22 September 1980, we took the battle to Iran and that battle has been raging there for more than 16 months. Our forces entered Qasr-e Shirin, Mehran and Sumar and stopped on the approaches of Sar-e Pol-e Zhab, Gilan-e Gharb and elsewhere. This was not because we wanted to occupy and annex these cities, but because we wanted to prevent the rancorous Iranian rulers from occupying Khanaqin, Al-Kut, Mandali, Zurbatiyah, Naft Khanah and Ba'qubah. We placed our guns on the approaches of Abadan, Dezful, Ahvaz, Khafajiyah and Shush. We then entered Al-Muhammarah [Khorramshahr] and Hoveyzeh because we wanted to keep Basrah and Al-'Imarah outside the range of the guns of the criminal ruling clique in Iran.

This was the leadership's decision and this is what we have done. If some of those of Arab identity try to cover up their treasonous collusion with the enemy against us by blaming us, we tell them: Shame upon you. So long as -- with God's help -- the Iraqi people are alive and possesses guns, they will not yield to ignominy and aggression; nor will this people allow their land to be occupied, their honor sullied, while -- as you [some of those of Arab identity] are doing today -- merely watching the aggressor and stopping their jihad in order to complain and cry over ruins.

We are proud and have a clear conscience before God, history, our people and nation, since we have fulfilled our trust and accomplished our duty as it should be accomplished without arrogance or aggression.

Brave men, the just and honorable battle you are waging is now more than 16 months old. When the battle broke out, some people, imagining you weak in steadfastness and lacking in patience, wagered that you would only remain steadfast and patient for a very short time. However, you disproved this wager and all other wagers. You fought courageously, remained steadfast all this long period and demonstrated the patience of faithful men. You are capable of fighting for many months and years as long as the Iranian ruling clique threatens great Iraq, dreams of occupying its proud land, violates its previous honor and threatens its dear children, women and men. Indeed, so long as this clique does not recognize your rights, you will fight just as you fought during the first week of the battle and just as you are fighting them today. You will continue the jihad however long it may take and whatever the price and sacrifices may be.

They wagered that your weapons and ammunition would run out. However, weapons and ammunition flowed into the battlefronts from the first day of the battle up to today. God willing, they will continue to flow in a manner unprecedented anywhere in the Third World despite the fact that you preserved your independence and free will and refused to bargain over your principles or to be part of a deal by this or that party.

They wagered on the Iraqi economy's inability to bear the war's expenses. However, you disproved this wager, since, from the beginning, you were determined to confront the worst eventualities just as we did in our previous battles. Thus, the Iraqi economy withstood all this by depending on its intrinsic potential. Development and construction continued and the battle was thus provided with all its costly requirements. We received such generous aid from our brothers that it was tantamount to another force added to ours. We would like to express appreciation to those brothers who supported us in this and other fields, particularly Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and other Arab Gulf states.

Some wagered on the strength of your revolution and the extent of its links with the people. They bet that this people could be divided into blocs, sects and ethnic groups that would be at each other's throats. However, the people, united by revolution and principles, became even more strongly united in battle. The individual of the new Iraq became Iraqi before anything else, an Iraqi defending Iraq's territory and waters and the honor of Iraqi women while the battle raged. What is more, the revolution's links with the people became stronger and more deeply rooted. The people, party, army and leadership are now all united.

They wagered that Iran had a greater area and larger population than Iraq. However, this was a losing wager since they forgot some basic truths. Among these truths is that from the beginning, we managed not to make Iran's strategic depth a great burden to be shouldered. The Iraqi forces only advanced into the territories that were necessary for military purposes and into the operations theater in order to defend Iraq's cities and territory from Iranian aggression. Thus, Iran's area had no negative effect on the military balance and set targets. The Iraqi Armed Forces proved throughout those 16 months their ability to take matters in hand and exercise full control of the front, although this meant controlling a front that extended more than 1,000 kilometers -- considered one of the great military achievements of our time.

Furthermore, the enemy's air force -- with those large numbers and special quality, the enemy threatened us for so long -- was destroyed by your strong will. The Iraqi knights of the air are today the masters of the battle's skies just like the brave men of the infantry, armor, artillery and others are today masters on the land.

As regards population, Iraq, with its 14 million inhabitants, has become an army with arms and an unlimited potential of construction and willpower.

With God's help, we have succeeded in mobilizing fighters in numbers sufficient to maintain the balance in our favor against the mobilization that corrupt regime in Tehran has carried out, despite the fact that Iran's population is larger than ours. The bloody, suspect and backward regime in Iran, which was immersed itself in the Iranian peoples' blood, is persecuting and humiliating ethnic groups, disregarding its people's interests, killing women and children and destroying its economy, cannot mobilize the potentials of its people for the battle so it can achieve superiority over us. This regime is only capable of sending to the front from time to time numbers of ignorant and miserable people who are forced to fight and who are being killed by Iraqi guns and artillery by the hundreds and thousands.

From the time the battle began in September 1980 until this day, thousands of the sons of Iraq have participated in it, sons of the armed forces and the popular Army, sons of the internal security forces. To consolidate our military capabilities and foil all wagers, even those which are false, we have opened the door to voluntary service. Thousands of Iraq's young men and its courageous men rushed to the training camps pledging to the nation and the homeland that they would offer sacrifices and perform heroic feats. Thousands of these courageous men, who are highly trained, will provide the battlefronts with more strong arms and more minds with faith in victory, thus increasing the possibility of victory and making Iraq more strong and invulnerable.

The sons of Iraq, who have changed many conventional standards, will prove that Iraq has the upper hand over the dilapidated regime in Tehran, and that this upper hand can only be achieved by dedicated men fighting in the battlefield with a militant spirit which only heroic fighters possess, because they have faith in the righteousness of the cause for which they are fighting and in the honor of the mission for which they are offering sacrifices.

Brothers, on this day last year, and after only four months had passed in the battle, I told you that the enemies of your nation were trying to wrest from you the spirit of victory by all means. After that your triumph became a reality which no one could deny. You, however, are proving today, as you will in the future, that the spirit of victory will remain a brilliant flame in all the battlefields and in all parts of Iraq from the north to the south, from the east to the west, and that the radiance of this flame will extend far in the Arab homeland and in the hearts of the millions of the Arab nation's sons who are aspiring for glory. This is what I told you one year ago. During the past year, the primary concern of your enemies, whether they be the Zionists, colonialists or the ruling clique in Iran, or all the defeatists and cowards who are considered to be Arabs, has been to wrest the spirit of victory from you. As we had predicted, you maintained the spirit of victory and proved that you are men who are capable of achieving victory and pursuing it.

Zionist and imperialist circles as well as well known Arab defeatists have tried to underrate your steadfastness and high fighting capability. They spread lies and false reports about the conditions on the battlefronts. However, no matter what they do, they will not be able to put out the flame of victory of hide the glaring facts, which have ushered a new era in the history of this nation. Thus, your struggle has become the symbol of its awakening and an example to be followed by courageous and honest men and to be feared by cowards, defeatists and agents.

Those circles which have been disheartened by your victory, steadfastness and high fighting capability have tried recently to portray our army's not advancing into Iranian territory as a failure. They also portrayed any Iranian military action, regardless of actual results and the heavy losses suffered by the Iranians, as a success. Their obvious aim was to detract from the high spirit with which the Iraqis achieved victory and to keep your victory from having an impact on the Arab masses and the defeatis regimes or those which failed to play their pan-Arab role.

In all these attempts, the Zionists and imperialists ignored all military facts. They tried to obliterate the real plan and objectives of our battle with Iran; namely, that we only aim at repulsing aggression, which actually began on a large scale on 4 September 1980 with the bombardment of our cities and the occupation of some of our territories. On 22 September 1980, we pushed the enemy over the border to protect our territory and cities and guarantee the right circumstances to continue to build a new Iraq.

This objective was achieved in a splendid manner after 22 September 1980. Can they now detract from our victory? Iraq has triumphed, with God's will, over Iranian expansionist designs and the sickening Khomeyni trend, which Zionist, imperialist and other well-known circles though would not only sweep Iraq, but also the Gulf, the Arabian Peninsula and the rest of the Arab homeland.

The ruling Iranian clique, which is dominated by sickening illusions of sweeping over Iraq and the Arab homeland and which lit the fire of war and aggression, is still reiterating these illusions from time to time. It does not want to admit defeat and failure. It is so blinded by its illusions and arrogance that it imagined, at first, that it could with only its air force make Iraq kneel and wipe it from the map, as some Iranian officials announced before 22 September 1980.

When the war broke out, the ruling Iranian clique used a certain formula in running its affairs. It threw into the battles of that time the elite of its air force, navy and armored forces, but it was defeated on all battlefronts: in Khafajiyah [Susangerd], Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Dezful, Shush, Gilan-e Gharb, Arab Gulf waters, Iraqi air space and other operational theaters. Its air force was destroyed, its navy was disrupted from the practical viewpoint and it lost such a large part of its armored forces that enemy armored forces no longer dare face our heroic armed forces.

When this formula failed miserably, the Khomeyni clique began to criticize it and claim that it had other formulas which would change the whole situation if it were put in charge of the war and other affairs in Iran. When this clique assumed all powers in Iran, it began to make false claims and to again reveal its evil intention to occupy Iraq territory, such as Basrah and other brave Iraqi cities.

These suspect criminals, who harmed their people more than they harmed us, tried their luck and applied their new formula. Battles raged east of the Karun river and in Khafajiyah, Gilan-e, Gharb, Sumar and Nowsud. What was the result?

The valiant Iraqi forces, which chased the forces of evil inside the Iranian territories in the defense of Iraq's territory and cities, are still positioned on thousands of kilometers deep inside the Iranian territories, in several strategic cities and hamlets and at the approaches of several major Iranian cities. During the most recent battles, large numbers of Iranian forces were killed, particularly armed civilians who were used by the Khomeyni clique as fodder in losing battles in an attempt by this clique to delude itself with illusory victories and to prolong the life of its crumbling regime. Those battles were true massacres for their forces. Indeed, more than 20,000 died in them while twice that number were wounded. The basic truth was crystal clear on the battlefront; namely, that, with God's help, the valiant Iraqi forces are still holding and will continue to hold the initiative and remain stronger. It is thus certain that the continuation and protraction of the war was leading Iran to more destruction and ravages, more complications in the regime's relations with the people, more chaos in the social, economic and political situation and more confusion in regional and international relations.

On the other hand, through this war, strong and honorable Iraq has proved its great military strength, its renewed mobilization potential and strong economic potential. Indeed, it is proving all its capabilities on the internal, regional and international levels.

We sincerely hope that those criminals who are covered with their people's blood will realize the truths that have been manifested by the war throughout the 16 months and by the most recent battles, particularly those truths pertaining to the great human losses they sustained. We also hope that those who colluded with them in evil and deceit and who filled their sick and backward minds with false information and analyses will tell the truth, advise them today differently from yesterday and tell them that their superciliousness will only bring them more losses and ravage; that the protraction of the war will not change existing reality; that their dreams of invading Iraq and controlling its destiny will be shattered however long- or short-lived they may be; and that their disappointment and defeat can be cured by their recognition of reality and awareness of these truths.

We sincerely hope that they will come back to their senses. However, if they do not and remain in their past state, your strong arms and high spirits, glorious Iraqis, will today and tomorrow determine the fate of the battle in such a way that it safeguards your country and breaks the suspect, foolish and empty heads that the enemies prepared for implementing dirty roles against Iraq and the Arab nation.

Brothers; glorious sons of Iraq; the valiant of our armed forces; when your hordes were advancing and expelling the forces of evil and darkness from the Iraqi border into the depth of Iranian territories, and when your victory was crystal clear, we were not carried away by pride and did not forget our principles. We did not fight out of a desire for aggression but in reply to aggression. We hope that the ambitious aggressors will relinquish their sick expansionist trends, recognize our legitimate rights and respect our sovereignty and right to a noble life.

One week after your heroic advance in pursuit of the aggressor's army inside its territories, on 28 September 1980, we said that Iraq is ready to stop the fighting, if the other side adheres to this sincere call by recognizing our legitimate rights. We are also ready to negotiate with the Iranian side either directly or through any third side or international organization we respect and trust in order to reach a just and honorable solution that guarantees our rights and sovereignty. As we have said, we are not among those who are dazzled by power and act foolishly when victorious so that we may impose illegitimate conditions on others, even if they are aggressors and have evil intentions. We demand that the Iranian Government frankly, legally and in practice recognize Iraq's historical legitimate rights to its waters and territories; adhere to the goodneighbor policy; give up its aggressive and expansionist trends and evil attempts to interfere in the internal affairs of the region's states; and return every inch it usurped from the homeland. It must also consider its rights and the rights of the Arabs and Iraqis on this basis and respect international laws, charters and norms.

We have reiterated to the Iranian peoples that we did not seek to harm their rights, covet their lands or humiliate them and the Iranian Army. We have been forced into battle as a result of the practices of the evil regime which is ruling Iran. This is what we stated at the peak of our victory. This is what we have always been saying while we pursued our steadfastness and victories. We never said here in Iraq or in Arab and international forums anything else. We have reiterated this talk in our international contacts, in our meetings with the peace missions. When we proclaim this stand now we say nothing new but reiterate a principled and official stand to which we have remained committed from the beginning.

Brothers, the world at large knows that the initiatives undertaken by the Nonaligned Movement, the Islamic Conference organization and the envoy of the UN secretary general have been suspended for the past few months because the ruling clique in Iran has insisted on pursuing the war and has not accepted the principle of negotiation to reach a settlement based on principled and sound foundations to safeguard the legitimate rights of both parties and security, stability and prosperity for the region's countries.

The world at large also knows that Iraq cooperated seriously and loyally with these initiatives. Iraq's stand was clear, based on principles in which honest and free people in the world believe. While appreciating the efforts exerted by the abovementioned organizations, and while we and these organizations know that it was the ruling clique in Iran which hampered these initiatives, we call on these organizations from the premise of justice and right to expose to the world the details of the situation and to tell the truth with all frankness about who facilitates their endeavors and who impedes them. It is not equitable that these organizations remain silent and refrain from telling the truth about who refuses to cooperate with them and insists on aggression and war. It is also necessary for the freedom-loving and independence-loving world peoples to know the truth about the stands of the big powers and the powers whose interests in this region as a result of this war are known. If these powers really want to stop the war as they declare, the logical stand would be for them, first, to denounce the side that insists on continuing the war and, second, to stop supplying Iran with arms, spare parts and all that enables it to prolong the war.

The claim by this or that state that it wants to stop the war is meaningless when it also supplies Iran with military hardware. Furthermore, the claim of equating the Iraqi position with that of Iran is wrong and immoral. Iraq has announced and continues to announce to the whole world that it has no ambitions toward Iran and that it is ready to withdraw from Iranian territory when a comprehensive settlement is reached on the issues which caused the war. On the other hand, Iran insists on continuing the war and, from time to time, raises slogans threatening to occupy Iraqi territory. It also interferes in the internal affairs of the countries of the region and undermines their security and stability.

Brothers, sons of the glorious Arab nation: Iraq can, with God's help, depending on the brave Iraqi people and their valiant armed forces, wage this war until its honorable end. I say God willing because to us it is an inevitable war if Iraq is to remain free, dignified, strong, secure and prosperous. But this war is also in defense of Arab territory and Arab security, especially in this sensitive region. If some people once thought we were saying this to gain support for our political position, all evidence now confirms what we said. The latest piece of evidence is the plot against Bahrain. It was not a plot against one regime in the region, but was a Persian plot, beginning with the control of one Gulf country and then spreading to the entire Gulf and the Arabian Peninsula to sow chaos and destruction and to hitch them completely to Zionism and covetous states.

This plot confirms the malicious alliance, which we warned of right from the beginning, between Zionism and the charlatan Iranian clique, which claims it wants to liberate Palestine, yet obtains arms from the very entity which occupies Palestine. It also enlists the help of this entity in fighting Iraq, which has been and will continue to be in the vanguard of the fighters for the sake of liberating Palestine.

Armament relations between the Iranian and Tel Aviv rulers are not coincidental. They are the logical outcome of the existing alliance against the Arab nation, the collusion between the Zionist entity and the Iranian regime in striking at the 17 July nuclear reactor and the continuation of this collusion in various forms, including the attempt of the Zionist enemy air force to penetrate our airspace on several occasions, to preoccupy our air force and to reduce the burden on Iran by forcing our air force to fight on two distant fronts after it had clearly established its superiority over the Iranian Air Force and complete domination of the battlefront confirms the malicious alliance which is designed to dominate the region by force and terrorism and sometimes by false slogans.

We call upon the Arab countries which are the target of these plans and other Arab compatriots, who have not involved themselves in treasonous plans as others have, to stop hesitating and openly support Iraq by every means; by political stands and military and material support. In calling on them to do this, we do not want them to provide us with any means that we do not lack. By God, we are capable of resisting and achieving victory, regardless of the sacrifices and costs required.

However, we hope that our brothers will not fall in the trap set for them. They should contribute, from this very moment and before the danger becomes rampant, by defending themselves, their territory, their dignity and their security. We want them to participate in this pan-Arab battle so as to free their conscience and to ward off dangers. History shall bear witness to those who respond to or ignore this appeal.

On this occasion, we repeat our pride in the national stands of some of the brothers who, since the beginning, announced their condemnation of the Iranian aggression and their support for Iraq's legitimate rights. We greet our brothers in Jordan, Yemen, Morocco and Mauritania. We greet all the honorable Arabs who supported us secretly or openly in this battle whether in their arms, hearts or pens. May God greet them and protect their people from evil.

Brothers, some circles are now saying many things about the so-called national mobilization and Arab solidarity against the Zionist enemy. These circles are appealing to Iraq to contribute to this solidarity. I say that Iraq did not talk about Arab solidarity in words, for the Iraqis always led those who fought for the sake of Palestine and who fought for liberation in the Arab east and west. Iraq never supported the Arab nation's battle against the Zionist enemy only with words or funds but has always been a real confrontation state. The Iraqis went to Palestine in 1948 to fight the Zionists and went to Sinai and the Golan in 1973. They fought courageously and honorably. Thousands of the sons of Iraq went to fight at the side of the Palestinian resistence. The Iraqis should not be asked for solidarity.

The honorable ones of this nation and those who care for its fate should take into account those who stabbed Iraq in the back, supplied Iran with weapons and funds and continued this stand under various false excuses. They arrogantly persisted in this stand, even after the facts were revealed about armament cooperation between the Zionist enemy and the regime of the suspect charlatans in Tehran, after the Zionist enemy's shelling of the Iraqi nuclear reactor and after the Zionist enemy's threats to Iraqi airspace, thus serving its friends the rulers of Tehran. So, how can one understand this stand and at the same time call for Arab solidarity and mobilization? How else would one explain their stand but that they are actually collaborating against the Arab nation, motivated by sick spites and treacherous knowledge of instigating disputes and wars among the Arabs.

Some are talking and wailing about the Zionist entity's annexation of the Golan. How was the Zionist entity able to annex the Golan without being fired at? He who really wants to liberate the Golan and is seeking the participation of Iraq and the Arabs in confronting the Zionist challenge must first end his support of the Arab nation's enemies and free himself from the schemes that are aimed against Iraq and the Arab nation, schemes that are known far and near.

Brothers in the Arab homeland, sons of glorious Iraq, one of the tragedies of this nation is that those who hold responsibility in it do not speak the full truth when it needs to be said frankly, strongly and explicitly. They also do not defend it in a just manner at all times. That's why the truth should be said in public and frankly that the Arab territories are equal in value.

That's why anyone who allows and helps the foreigner to occupy any part of the Arab territory cannot be a protector of, and one who calls for safeguarding of, another part against other foreign coveting. Honest and sincere defense of occupied territories is a task that those who are responsible for these territories are called on to carry out with the same spirit with which they ask the other brothers to defend them. It is not permissible that we, the Iraqis, ask someone, for example, to defend our land while we ourselves do not do so or give in at the slightest provocation by our enemies. Brother Arabs everywhere, you know which party helped Iran against Iraq, which one colluded with it and placed its territory and airspace at the disposal of the Iranian Air Force with the purpose of raiding definite targets inside Iraqi territories. You also know which party has become involved in the acts of destruction and recklessness in Lebanon, posed threats to the Lebanese people's security and Lebanon's territorial integrity, killed innocents, violated all that is sacred and destroyed embassies and diplomatic missions, including the odious crime against the Iraqi Embassy in Beirut.

Brothers, you know which party massed its troops on the borders with Iraq at the beginning of the war with Iran, then massed them on the Jordanian borders. You know these facts, why they took place and why they continue to take place. Pan-Arab duty dictates that these facts be revealed, if not in public and before Arab public opinion, then to those who are responsible for them, so that this revelation might contribute to their desisting from their evil course, if some conscience still remains in their hearts, so that the nation will not be harmed from within by those who bear Arab nationality while in reality they collude with the foreigner and are involved with him in his evil schemes.

It would have been better for the one who asks assistance from the sons of the Arab nation against the one who occupies his land to mass his troops on the contact lines with the enemy, thus saving his sullied honor with a real and honest battle in which he defends his land as men do and not massing his troops on the borders of his brothers. Do these collaborators with the nation's enemies have the right to speak about Arab solidarity and Arab mobilization against foreign aggression on their land, for which they are officially responsible before anyone else. And do they have the right to refuse us the right to fight and defend our land and dignity against aggression and the usurpers? They fully support the aggressors with all their potential.

Brothers, the battle we are waging against the ruling clique in Tehran has many meanings, some linked to pan-Arab and national interests, others to our stand on international relations and the principles of the Nonaligned Movement, the nature of this movement and hopes that freedom-loving and independence-loving peoples are pinning on this movement.

Our membership in the Nonaligned Movement constitutes a basic cornerstone of our principles and conduct and is very closely linked with our independence to free will, our most prized possessions. Iraq did not joint the Nonaligned Movement for purposes of material or other gains. Rather, it was at the vanguard of those who gave sacrifices for this movement.

Iraq helped a large number of nonaligned states in Asia, Africa and Latin America to bolster their independence and overcome their difficulties. It also helped the peoples who are struggling for independence and freedom with all possible means and potentials. Iraq is not a big power. It is not subservient to a big power and does not exploit its aid to achieve certain goals, nor is it a weak and frightened state spending money to ward off threats and dangers. Iraq is a free, strong and struggling state. Thus, when it helps its friends in the nonaligned states it proceeds from principles and acts for principles.

The battle being waged by Iraq today against the ruling clique in Iran is no mere dispute between two Third World states but a result of the wide scheme planned by known international sides and implemented both directly and indirectly in order to force Iraq to give up its independent stands, bargain over major issues related to this region's independence from international hegemony and give up its firm principles stand in dealing with the Nonaligned Movement's peoples. The ruling clique in Iran was used to implement this suspect scheme and its evil motives and sick illusions were exploited in the aggression against Iraq in order to achieve this goal. Despite the complications of the battle we are waging, the requirements and expenses we are incurring as a result of this battle and the overt and covert attempts to force us to bargain and relinquish our principles, we remained steadfast and resisted all forms of pressures. We preserved our independent stand, indeed, it is this principled stand along with our sacrifices, which were mainly offered for the sake the Nonaligned Movement, which qualify us to play our role in this movement, as manifested by our hosting of the nonaligned states' summit conference this year. Our hosting of this conference is also a big sacrifice which we are offering for the Nonaligned Movement's principles and future. Indeed, despite the war circumstances and expenses, Iraq continued to provide all the basic requisites for hosting such a conference, which is costing hundreds of millions of dinars.

We felt obliged to accomplish our duty and fulfil our commitments. Thus, those who are secretly objecting to Iraq's hosting of the nonaligned conference cannot expose themselves but we know them. If they do expose themselves we shall face them with a clear, principled and candid stand and uncover those in whose interest they are working, those who are loyal and sincere to the movement's principles and are ready to offer sacrifices to achieve independence and freedom from subservience and servitude know the truth about Iraq's stand and support it. They are capable of facing the ill-intentioned and exposing their stands.

Brave men, heroic fighters of the armed forces; I greet you as fighters and men and hail your spirit of steadfastness, manliness, braveness and courage. You who are fighting on the mountains and the plains, you who have written with your willpower shining pages in the history of this homeland and nation and added them to those great pages related to us by history. You should feel proud that your jihad was inspired by the great principles and heroisms recorded by your forefathers. The sons of the nation in this age and your sons and grandsons will be inspired by your spirit of bravely and courage. They will say: This is how the glorious Iraqis fought and this is how fighting should be, in defense of sovereignty, dignity and honor.

As for the defeatists who claim to be Arabs, they harbor hatred and sow intrigue, because your courage exposes their weakness, your steadfastness exposes their capitulation and your high honor exposes their shame. But they will never harm you. You own the present and future, God willing. Every martyr falling today is a spearhead in the bosoms of the cowards and a high flag in the sky of the homeland. Every courageous fighter among you today is depriving the defeatists and collaborators of sleep, because you are lofty symbols of sacrifice.

I greet you wherever you are in the frontlines and in all the operational theaters; in the approaches of Nowsud, Gilan-e Gharb, Sumar, Mehran, Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Dezful, Shush, Ahvaz, Al-Muhammarah and Hoveyzeh, along the length and breadth of the front, which is thousands of square kilometers. The enemy will never harm you, because you are the masters of the front, you are masters on land and in the air. You are the men who paralyzed the enemy's famous navy, confining it to its dens.

Greetings to the fighters of the border guards and the internal security forces. Greetings to the courageous fighters of the Popular Army who are supporting you in your combat tasks and giving a splendid example of how brave Iraqi citizens turn into real fighters.

Special greetings to those heroic men who recently volunteered for the special task forces, those men who came from the depth of Iraq, from the countryside and cities, to respond to the call of the revolution and the homeland.

As for the people who volunteer in tens of thousands, even after more than 16 months of fighting, they are a great living people, a people who cannot tolerate injustice, a people who can create miracles and change the course of history. All Iraqis are with you with their hearts, eyes and consciences. As for your women and children, they have held their heads high, because you carry rifles, wear the uniform of fighters and will write the pages of heroism and glory tomorrow, God willing.

One thousand greetings to you, sons of our great army, from the sons of your people and from the leadership of the people and the state. Enjoy your anniversary. On this glorious day, we remember our beloved immortal men, our martyrs who held our heads high by setting the highest example in courage and sacrifice. We greet them and pledge to them that all the sons of Iraq, who are ready to sacrifice their lives, will continue to march and remain true to their pledge.

Greetings to their families and sons who are holding their heads high, greetings to their wives who (?inherit) this glory. Thanks to the fathers and mothers who produced this elite group of men. Praise be to God for the strength he bestowed on us and the determination he gave us to continue along the path of principles and honor.

You, great glorious men who watch us from above; great and best of men, Muhammad, may the peace and blessings of God be upon him; symbol of principle 'Ali, may God bless him; symbol of justice [Caliph] 'Umar, may God bless him; forefather, man of jihad and principles, Husayn, may peace be upon him; have we pleased you? Have we honored the pledge and lineage? God be our witness, we are working for the sake of our people, guided by the legacy of the nation, the heavenly spirit and these great symbols of our nation's struggle and humanitarian role in spreading justice, freedom and prosperity.

Great Iraqi people, brave fighters: The souls of your forefathers are certainly pleased with you now. They are full of pride and are reassured about their grandsons who were born in a corner of this earth 14 centuries later. They were born in this struggler land, brave and great Iraq, so as to fill this corner with justice and abundance, to unleash the swords of justice against falsehood and to scorn injustice, humiliation and bowing of heads before the usurper aggressors.

By God, your steadfastness, men, your patience and sacrifice, Iraqis, can only be compared to the qualities of those great symbols and shining eras. May God bless you. You are righteous grandsons of great grandfathers who filled the world with justice, determination and courage; for the sake of principles, they fought injustice wherever it existed.

Greetings to you, sons of Iraq and its brave fighters. May God protect you and guide your steps to victory. The unjust and aggressors shall be defeated, for God shall respond to our prayer. May the peace and blessings of God be upon you.

ARMED FORCES GENERAL COMMAND COMMUNIQUE NO 577

JN071643 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1620 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] Baghdad, 7 Jan (INA) -- Our armed forces have killed 114 Iranians and destroyed various war equipment. Communique No 577, issued by the Armed Forces General Command today on the activities carried out in the operational sectors yesterday evening and today, said that battles raged in the Iranian area opposite Panjwin as well as the Shush, Abadan and Gilan-e Gharb areas and that the enemy sustained losses in life and equipment. The communique put the Iraqi forces' losses at seven martyred and one personnel carrier, one vehicle and one mortar damaged. The following is the text of the communique:

In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate.

Our valiant armed forces continue their activities in the operational sectors. The following are the results of activities for yesterday evening and today:

I. Known enemy losses:

A. A force belonging to our units raided the enemy positions and concentrations in the Shush area and clashed with the enemy, killing 25 and wounding many others.
B. Our units pounded an enemy concentration in the Mimak area opposite our positions in Sayf Sa'd, killing 31 and destroying 1 gun and 1 stockpile of hardware.
C. Nine killed and one stockpile of hardware destroyed in the Iranian area opposite Panjwin. It has been confirmed that the enemy losses in the same area on 3 January 1982 amounted to 28 dead.
D. Nine killed in the Sumar area.
E. Seven killed and two tanks, one vehicle and one stockpile of hardware destroyed in the Abadan area.
F. Five killed in the Gilan-e Gharb area.

Thus, total known enemy losses amount to 114 killed and 2 tanks, 1 gun, 1 vehicle and 3 stockpiles of hardware destroyed.

II. Our losses:

A. In personnel: Seven martyrs in all sectors.
B. In equipment: One personnel carrier, one vehicle and one mortar damaged.
C. The Persian enemy today shelled the Basra area with heavy artillery.

PALESTINIAN DELEGATION ARRIVES IN AMMAN 7 JAN

JN080749 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 8 Jan 82 p 1

[Text] Amman -- The Jordanian-Palestinian joint committee will begin meetings here tomorrow. The Jordanian side will be headed by Hasan Ibrahim, minister of occupied land affairs, and the Palestinian side will be led by Hamid Abu Sittah, PLO Executive Committee member and head of the PLO department in charge of occupied homeland affairs.

The Palestinian delegation, led by Abu Sittah, arrived in Amman yesterday. The delegation consists of Khalil al-Wazir, Fatah Central Committee member, and 'Abd ar-Rahim Ahmad and Dr Hanna Nasir, members of the PLO Executive Committee.

ITALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES 7 JAN

JN072031 Amman Domestic Television Service in English 2000 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] Italian Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo arrived in Amman this evening on a 4-day official visit to Jordan during which he will meet a number of senior officials. In a statement to Jordan television upon arrival at Amman airport, Mr Colombo said he will discuss bolstering relations between Jordan and Italy as well as the situation in the Middle East in light of the recent developments. He added that he will discuss with Jordanian officials the role Italy will play in supporting peace efforts in the Middle East.
Mr Colombo was received upon arrival by Foreign Minister Marwan al-Qasim and other officials.

AD-DUSTUR VOICES SUPPORT FOR FADH'S PLAN

JN080746 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 8 Jan 82

[From the press review]

[Text] AD-DUSTUR writes: Yesterday, His Majesty King Husayn began important talks with His Majesty King Khalid and Saudi officials. The talks are aimed chiefly at consolidating Arab solidarity since all Arab countries have realized they cannot confront all challenges, foremost among which is Israel's defiance, in the absence of this solidarity.

Although consultations and exchanges of views between Jordan and Saudi Arabia have been going on ceaselessly due to their close fraternal relations, His Majesty King Husayn's visit to Riyadh under these special circumstances acquires a special significance in view of the delicate stage through which the Arab nation is now passing and in view of the fact that the Arab arena has begun witnessing a positive move aimed at bypassing the stage of weakness and division engulfing the Arab region.

Continuing, AD-DUSTUR says: It is well known that Jordan is of strategic importance in facing the events in the Arab region due to its closeness -- land and people -- to the Palestinian issue and its commitment toward defending it and the Palestinian people's rights, and also due to its tenacious and clear-cut stand on the issue of establishing a just peace in the area, which should be based on complete Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Arab territories and on guaranteeing the right to self-determination of the Palestinian people.

As for fraternal Saudi Arabia, in addition to its political and economic weight in the Arab and international arena and its spiritual status among the Islamic world, it has a peace plan which has become an Arab plan enjoying the support and approval of most of the international and Arab quarters because it contains acceptable and reasonable factors that can serve as a basis for realizing the just and comprehensive settlement in the area. The Husayn-Khalid meeting is important in coordinating a unified Arab move and in building an all-embracing strategy that will utilize the intrinsic potentials of the Arab nation.

In conclusion, AD-DUSTUR says: With all confidence and hope, we look forward to positive results from the Husayn-Khalid meeting, and hope that this meeting will, with God's help consolidate the Arab stand against challenges and dangers.

ISRAELI WARPLANES FLY OVER BEIRUT 7 JAN

NC071551 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1515 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] Israeli aircraft flew over Beirut at 1450 [1250 GMT] today while the clashes [between Amal and the communists] were taking place. The Israeli aircraft were met with antiaircraft fire.

AMAL, COMMUNISTS RESUME CLASHES IN BEIRUT

NC071317 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] At 1345 today the situation once again flared up between Amal and the communists. Rockets, mortars and other types of shells from automatic and heavy weapons were exchanged in the Khandaq al-Ghamiq, Al-Musaytibah, and Al-Lijan quarter in western Beirut. The sound of gunfire was still being heard when this report was made. Losses are still unknown because the clashes are still going on.

Intensive Arab Deterrent Forces [ADF] patrols were deployed in the area to prevent a resumption of the clashes that took place last night between Amal and the communists in Khandaq al-Ghamiq. However, the tense atmosphere soon led to clashes this afternoon.

Some mortar, RPG and B-7 shells fell on various streets, particularly on Muhammad al-Hut and Bisharah al-Khuri streets.

ADP Unable To End Clashes

NC071430 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] Less than 30 minutes after the meeting which President Ilyas Sarkis and Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan held to tackle the issue of the clashes which occurred last night in the Khandaq al-Ghamiq locality, the security situation erupted in some quarters of the capital.

Violent clashes have raged and are still raging in the areas of Karakul ad-Druz, Zuqaq al-Balat and the Lijan quarter. The clashes then widened to include the quarters of Mar Ilyas, Al-Istiqlal, and Fathallah and Al-Ma'mun streets.

Since 1400 today, the Arab Deterrent Forces [ADF] have been trying to enter the areas of the clashes. However, the intensity of the battles raging have so far precluded this action being taken.

Unofficial preliminary information states that numerous casualties have been sustained. However, it has not been possible to determine the number of casualties and to establish whether the casualties include any dead.

The security committee is still in session to try and handle the situation and to facilitate the entry of the ADF to separate the combatants. Furthermore, intensive political contacts are being held to contain the clashes.

Residents Demonstrate

NC071539 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] Arab Deterrent Forces [ADF] units have proceeded to the areas of the capital which, since this afternoon, have been the stage for violent clashes with various weapons between two local party organizations. The ADF forces seek to separate the combatants.

Around 1730, the ADF forces reached the Al-Bastah area. It is hoped that within the next few hours these forces will penetrate the remaining areas. This step follows the intensive political contacts which have been held with the security and party commands trying to end these clashes.

President Ilyas Sarkis met at noon today with Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan to tackle the subject of the clashes which occurred last night in Khandaq al-Ghamiq. As soon as the clashes were renewed this afternoon, Prime Minister al-Wazzan held intensive contacts with responsible security commands. He asked these commands to adher strictly to ending the clashes and to prevent them from widening. Prime Minister al-Wazzan also held similar contacts with the party commands and asked them control the situation, to preclude the widening of the clashes and to contain them.

Furthermore, a demonstration was staged in the Al-Bastah area yesterday evening which lasted until this morning. The demonstrators headed for the Al-Bastah residence of Prime Minister al-Wazzan, where they denounced and condemned the clashes which occurred last night in the area between two local organizations. Women and children marched in this demonstration to express the fears of the residents that the clashes may be renewed and widened, particularly because the area is near the combat lines. They also expressed fear of the possible insiduous objectives behind these bloody clashes.

The residents formed a delegation which met with the prime minister and asked him to act and to intervene to end these clashes, which presage ominous consequences for the area and for its residents. The delegation demanded that the legal security forces be deployed in the area as a matter of necessity to ward off any likelihood of the situation getting out of hand.

Prime Minister al-Wazzan expressed his interest in, and appreciation of, the initiative made by the residents, who expressed their feelings about the disturbance against the state of security. This disturbance is primarily aimed against the security of the homeland and compatriots.

Clashes Resume 8 Jan

NC080838 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 8 Jan 82

[Text] A responsible source at the Arab Deterrent Forces [ADF] command has stated that the situation is quiet in the areas which were the scene of clashes yesterday and that the ADF is in complete control of the situation. The ADF has established barriers and deployed mobile patrols in the areas which were the scene of these clashes.

It should be noted that the fighting which broke out suddenly between two local organizations yesterday resulted in about 40 people being killed or wounded.

The president of the republic followed developments in the security situation through reports submitted to him by the responsible security commands.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan held a series of contacts with the security commands, requesting that every effort be made to prevent a further deterioration in the situation and the spread of violence to peaceful areas.

A short while ago, the sound of machinegun and RPG fire was heard, indicating a setback in the areas of the clashes. Contacts are underway to contain the situation and restore calm.

AL-WAZZAN AFFIRMS ROLE OF FOLLOWUP COMMITTEE

NC080722 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 8 Jan 82

[Text] Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan has affirmed that the role of the Arab Followup Committee is fundamental and indespensable because the Arab efforts to resolve the Lebanese crisis are represented in it, and without it, it would be impossible to achieve a solution to the Lebanese crisis.

In an interview with the Kuwaiti newspaper AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM, al-Wazzan said, in reply to a question about his opinion regarding the internationalization of the Lebanese crisis, that Lebanon's insistence on keeping the Lebanese crisis within the Arab house stems from a principled and strategic position. He said that it would be very difficult for any side to devaite from it should it wish to take a different approach. Perhaps the resolutions adopted by the Fes summit conference on the Lebanese crisis, despite the atmosphere which prevailed at the conference, are a significant indication. The positive nature of these resolutions should be underlined and complemented through implementation, he noted.

AL-BAYRAQ: PHALANGIST WELCOMES HAIG STATEMENT

PM061117 Beirut AL-BAYRAQ in Arabic 4 Jan 82 p 3

[Unattributed report]

[Excerpt] Lawyer Karim Baqraduni, member of the Phalangist Party Political Bureau, has welcomed U.S. Secretary of State Gen Alexander Haig's statement that a settlement of the Lebanese problem is the basis of a settlement in the Middle East. He expressed hope that "the United States will draw up a plan for the application of this new approach."

In a statement to AL-BAYRAQ lawyer Baqraduni said that Haig has reversed the equation for the first time. He added that "Philip Habib's mission should be transformed from being a mission for solving the problem of others in Lebanon to solving the problem of Lebanon with others."

He added: This is the first time such declarations have been made by the United States. U.S. statements linked the problem of Lebanon to the Middle East conflict and maintained that a settlement of the Middle East conflict was a precondition for a settlement in Lebanon. Secretary Haig has reversed this equation for the first time by saying that a settlement of the Lebanese problem is a precondition for a settlement in the Middle East.

He continued: We welcome this new U.S. approach because this has been our approach from the very beginning. We believe that the road to peace in the Middle East passes first through Beirut. We hope that the U.S. administration will lay down a plan for the implementation of this new approach. We hope that Philip Habib's mission will be changed from being a mission for solving the problem of others in Lebanon into a mission for solving the problem of Lebanon with others. What is important after this U.S. concept is that we begin to see new U.S. moves.

WALID JUNBLATT ON SUPPORT FOR LEGITIMATE FORCES

NC070712 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0530 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] Last night, Walid Junblatt returned to Beirut from Damascus where he met with Syrian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam. In a statement he made after his return, Junblatt said that the nationalist movement was not an alternative to the legitimate forces, rather it assists the legitimate forces wherever it is necessary.

MAJOR HADDAD ACCEPTS DUEL WITH 'ARAFAT

NC060758 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 0600 GMT 6 Jan 82

[Excerpts] In this oratory season on the so-called 17th anniversary of the Fatah movement, we find that first swindler Yasir 'Arafat and the other swindlers have emphasized the cohesion of the so-called unity of the Palestinian-Lebanese struggle, as well the cohesion between the two rifles-the rifle of the swindlers and the rifle of those who are being swindled.

Addressing a delegation from Al-Biqa', 'Arafat also spoke about the role of Maj Sa'd Haddad, commander of free Lebanon, saying that he challenges Major Haddad to cross the border enclave which -- according to 'Arafat -- Israel is protecting with all its American weapons.

Major Haddad has told our radio correspondent that he accepts the challenge and will let first swindler Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] choose the place, time and weapon for the duel, provided that the winner will control the area under the control of the loser, that no war takes place among the fighters, and that the followers of the loser will withdraw from Lebanon.

PUMPING OF OIL TO TRIPOLI TO BE RESUMED 8 JAN

NC071915 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] Industry and Oil Minister Baydun has been in constant touch with the oil installations in Tripoli to check on work progress to repair the oil pipeline [from Iraq].

Minister Baydun announced this evening that the repair work on the pipeline is expected to be completed at about 2100 [1900 GMT] today and that the pumping of oil will resume tomorrow.

AL-ASAD, RECEIVES MALIAN FOREIGN MINISTER

JN311659 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 31 Dec 81

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad received at 1300 today Alioune Blondine Beye, Malian minister of foreign affairs any international cooperation, and (Shaykh Diakite), Malian charge d'affaires in Jidda. The Malian foreign minister handed the president a letter from Malian President Moussa Traore.

The Malian foreign minister explained to the president that he was entrusted by President Traore to reiterate the Malian Republic's condemnation of Israel's decision on the Golan and to express Mali's denunciation of this decision which is unacceptable in terms of international law and which constitutes a condemnable act of aggression and provocation. The minister affirmed the Malian Government's and people's solidarity with Syria against this hostile act.

The president expressed his gratitude to President Moussa Traore and the Malian people for their stand and for the sentiments of brotherhood, friendship and support. He expressed his appreciation for Mali's solidarity with the Syrian Arab people.

The discussion during the meeting centered on the Arab-African relations and means of promoting them. The president expressed his conviction that these relations will be strengthened further and that the African states will counter all attempts to tarnish Arab-African relations. Syria and the Arab states in general, the president added, have always stood against the racist regimes in Africa and have supported African liberation movements before there were official relations between them and the African states. The Arab states, the president further added, will continue their position which is based on the fact that those who resist injustice must do this everywhere. The president expressed his confidence that the African states would take such a principled stand.

In conclusion, the president asked the Malian minister to convey his greetings to President Moussa Traore and the Malian people.

NIGER FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES, HOLDS TALK

JN062200 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 6 Jan 82

[Text] Daouda Diallo, Niger minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, arrived in Damascus at 1915 this evening on a short visit to the country. 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, led those who welcomed him at Damascus International Airport.

Speaking to a SANA correspondent, Diallo expressed his delight at visiting Syria. He appraised the strong bonds of friendship between Syria and Niger. He said the Syrian and Niger peoples share common interests and have indentical joint points of view on issues of the Third World. Moreover, there are strong ties of friendship that link us with Syria and its people.

Diallo asserted that Niger, its president, government and people, express solidarity with the Syrian arab people's just struggle against Zionism. He added that Israel's annexation of the occupied Syrian Golan Heights is an aggressive action condemned by all world public opinion. This action, he added, contradicts all international charters and resolutions. The Niger minister emphasized that the sole objective of his visit to Syria is to reiterate our complete solidarity with the struggle of the Syrian Arab people.

Talks were held at 1930 tonight at the Foreign Ministry between 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and Daouda Diallo. The session was attended by 'Adnan Murad, director of the Department of African Affairs.

The two sides discussed bilateral cooperation and reviewed the Arab and international conditions.

Diallo reasserted Niger's condemnation of Israel's annexation of the occupied Syrian Golan Heights. He reconfirmed his country's solidarity with the steadfastness of Arab Syria and the Arab nation and their struggle for liberation and the restoration of the usurped rights.

Leaves for Home

JN071917 Damascus Domestic Television Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] Daouda Diallo, Niger minister of foreign affairs, and cooperation, left Damascus at 0700 today for home after a short visit to Syria during which he held talks with 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister. He was seen off by 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and a number of Foreign Ministry officials.

PREMIER RECEIVES INDIAN PARLIAMENT SPEAKER

JN061339 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 6 Jan 82

[Excerpts] At 1200 today, Prime Minister 'Abd Arra'uf al-Kasm received Dr Balram Jakhar, speaker of the Indian Parliament, and the members of the Indian delegation.

Dr Jakhar affirmed his country's firm support for Syria's stands in its struggle to regain the usurped territories and confrontation of all imperialist and Zionist plots.

Dr al-Kasm thanked Dr Jakhar for his appreciation of Syria's steps, saying Syria continuously follows the fraternal Indian people's struggle to build and develop India.

BA'TH OFFICIAL RETURNS FROM LIBYA, MAKES STATEMENT

JN070746 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Excerpts] The Arab Socialist Ba'th Party's delegation to the Libyan Arab People's Congress under Comrade Tawfiq Salihah, member of the regional command and head of the office for regional organization, returned here from Tripoli last night.

In a statement to the SANA correspondent, Comrade Salihah said: We participated in the work of the Arab People's Congress -- which was held in Tripoli at the invitation of the Libyan leadership -- and during our meetings there, we discussed the current Arab situation and relations between the two states. It was affirmed that common factors link the two revolutions in Syria and Libya, particularly the socialist unity trend and the work to bolster existing cooperation relations with the socialist bloc, particularly the friendly Soviet Union, and the common struggle against imperialism, Zionism and reaction.

ARAB WORKERS COUNCIL RESUMES EMERGENCY MEETINGS

JN072017 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1915 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Excerpt] Liberated Al-Qunaytirah -- The Central Council of the International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions [ICATU] resumed its emergency meetings this evening under its Chairman Comrade 'Izz ad-Din Nasir and discussed the points on its agenda presented by the ICATU Secretariat including the two main points on the Zionist decision to annex the Golan Heights and the U.S. threats against the Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah. The council discussed the memorandums presented by the ICATU Secretariat and the Syrian Workers Federation on these two points.

The ICATU Central Council began its emergency meetings in the liberated city of Al-Qunaytirah under Comrade 'Izz ad-Din Nasir, chairman of the ICATU Central Council, and with the presence of ICATU Secretary General Hamid Jallud and members of the general secretariat.

Central Council Chairman 'Izz ad-Din Nasir made a speech in which he asserted that the enemy's annexation of the Golan is a step within the framework of expansion at the expense of the Arab nation. This step, he added, is a new warning a firming Zionist ambitions to expand from the Euphrates River to the Nile and a prelude to other measures planned by Israel and the United States to annex Arab territories sooner or later. Nasir said: We in Ba'thist Syria have defined our path of struggle with our enemy through an assertion by the leader of our march struggling President Hafiz al-Asad who said that Syria will never recognize Israel no matter what the cost or sacrifices. We will never accept the annexation decision to lead to the imposition of the capitulatory settlement as desired by Israel and the Camp David partners, and will never allow the annexation decision to hamper steadfast Syria's role and its confrontation of the projects of capitulation. The Central Council chairman saluted the steadfastness of our people in the Golan villages, their rejection of occupation and their mutiny against the enemy's will.

TISHRIN WARNS OF FAILURE TO PUNISH ISRAEL

JN061110 Damascus SANA in Arabic 0900 GMT 6 Jan 82

[Text] Damascus, 6 Jan (SANA) -- In a commentary today, TISHRIN said that acquitting Israel of the crime of its annexation of Golan to the Zionist entity only means encouraging it to commit further crimes.

It added: Separating condemnation from punishment is in fact and essence a blatant defiance of the UN spirit, charter and principles. Using the veto in this respect is only fighting the international organization with a weapon of its own making. Often the veto, which is confined to the Security Council's five permanent members, has been used to protect Israel and its aggressions and ambitions.

The paper pointed out that it has become urgent and essential for this international organization to rise to the level of the aims for which it was established and to assume its full responsibilities toward world security and peace. It added that any delinquency in deterring and punishing the aggressor and returning rights to their owner increases the assailed one's feeling of need to carry out this duty by himself regardless of the price to be paid be any side.

The paper went on to say: While quite aware of the past experiences in which the veto was used in favor of the enemy, Syria knows quite well that condemnation without punishment will only be an object of ridicule by the enemy. This is unacceptable to Syria's dignity, honor and insistence on restoring and safeguarding all its national and pan-Arab rights and interests.

The paper added: Since the UN Security Council's Resolution No 497 sees Israel's decision to annex the Golan Heights as null and void, the council has to find a practical and effective formula to implement this resolution. Punishment is the ideal formula, as stipulated in the UN Charter. Condemnation and denunciation are considered by Israel only as ink on paper.

Concluding, TISHRIN said: Syria certainly leaves the entire arena for the international organization to deal with this grave situation. Should it fail to do so, it is the UN's duty to at least cover Syria's entrance in this arena because it is an entrance in the interest of the United Nations as well as security and peace.

RADIO REPORTS RAFAH CURFEW ENDS AFTER 5 DAYS

TA071727 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] The curfew imposed on Rafah following disturbances was lifted this evening after having been in effect for 5 days. Rafah's deputy mayor, Hilmi (Zu'rub), reported this to our correspondent Bassam Ja'bar. He says he was informed of this by Rafah governor, Lt Col Yosef Brakha.

PRANCE OBJECTS TO SYRIAN UN RESOLUTION

TA071529 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] Unofficial government sources in Paris have told our correspondent that France objects to the draft resolution presented by Syria to the UN Security Council. The resolution calls for imposition of military and economic sanctions on Israel. These sources told our correspondent that if the Syrian proposal remains unchanged, France will either veto it or abstain during the vote at the UN Security Council.

However, it is estimated at the French Foreign Ministry that the Syrian proposal will not win the necessary nine votes because of reservations some nonaligned countries have about it. Our correspondent was further told by the Foreign Ministry that the phrasing of the draft resolution submitted by Syria is both extreme and reckless and is totally unacceptable to France. The Paris government does not believe in ineffective sanction, sources said.

MITTERRAND REPORTEDLY CAUTIONED ON VISIT

TA071754 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] The French Foreign Ministry has assessed that Israel may annex additional territories following President Mitterrand's visit to Israel. Our correspondent in Paris, Gil'ad Sher, has learned from reliable sources that the people who entertain these assessments are trying to persuade Mitterrand not to visit Israel on the set date since, if annexation does indeed take place, his visit will be considered a total political failure.

Officials accompanying French Foreign Minister Cheysson on his recent visit to Egypt got the impression that President Mubarak fears a similar Israeli maneuver as well.

At the same time the leaders of the French Jewish community have expressed indignation about the reports that President Mitterrand is considering postponing his visit to Israel, saying that such a postponement will be considered anti-Israeli sanctions and harm relations between Israel and France.

AFP Report

NC071701 Paris AFP in English 1631 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] Tel Aviv, 7 Jan (AFP) -- French member of Parliament Paul Quiles, number three in the Socialist party, said today that President Francois Mitterrand would visit Israel next month despite rumours that the trip might be put off.

Mr Quiles, here for a conference on economic and energy questions, told the daily MA'ARIV that following a meeting with Mr Mitterrand last Friday he had the clear impression that the president would stick to the original date for the visit.

Paris reports had said that he had not yet decided whether or not to postpone the visit following Israel's annexation of the Golan Heights.

CHIEF OF STAFF INTERVIEWED ON PROSPECT OF WAR

TA080845 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 8 Jan 82 pp 1, 2 Political Supplement

Chief of Staff Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan interviewed in his office by YEDI'OT AHARONOT military correspondent Eytan Haber -- date not given]

[Excerpt] Question: Mr Chief of Staff, in the last few weeks tension along the Israeli-Syrian border has increased. Does Syria want war?

Answer: I am not sure it does, but it is pushing itself into such a situation.

Question: How does a country push itself into war? Are we not doing this for it?

Answer: Syria is pushing itself into a war by not sitting with us around the table for peace talks. Because of this, it has no interim path to tread, there is no alternative.

Question: Does this mean that there will be war anyway?

Answer: No! Things could go on like this for a long time. I said Syria wanted war, but I did not say it can afford one.

Question: Perhaps we helped it risk war by passing the Golan Law?

Answer: No! The Golan Law is a law, not annexation! People on the Golan should live under the rule of law and you, members of the media, have continually been saying it is annexation -- but it is not. Israel did not declare that the Golan is part of Eretz Yisra'el. Yesterday the radio reported that MK Mikha'el Bar-Zohar proposed applying the Israeli law to all the territories outside the partition areas, namely those territories conquered during the war of independence. Yafo -- imagine Yafo not being under the jurisdiction of the Israel law still. Chich [nickname for Tel Aviv Yafo Mayor Shlomo Lahat] would thus be issuing instructions in Yafo without authority to do so.

Question: Do you know why this was not done?

Answer: Perhaps because Ben-Gurion did not wish to put an official seal on the partition borders and the Eretz Yisra'el frontiers, thinking they would yet change, that they are not final. So now the law has to be applied to the Galilee, Jerusalem and the Western Wall.

Question: Mr Chief of Staff, will next year be one of war?

Answer: I wish I knew. If I knew, I would act differently.

Question: What do the signs in the field indicate?

Answer: That a war may or may not occur.

Question: What signs are you talking about?

Answer: They can be broken down into innumerable small or large nuances relating to intelligence which, naturally, I will not detail. But they can be....

Question: In a public interview given this week, you said the Syrians were taking measures that transcend political activity....

Answer: The Syrians have been taking measures which, if indeed they mean to go to war, would help them along that line. They have been taking steps in all sorts of areas. This does not mean that war will break out. Perhaps they want one.

Question: Mr Chief of Staff, if, heaven forbid, a war does break out, it would be safe to assume that we would defeat the Syrian Army. What kind of political benefits could we reap from such a war?

Answer: We do not want war. Political results of a war could be seen in the case of the last war with Egypt. One could say that peace came as a result of the war. Our goal should be that if war breaks out, it will be the last war.

Question: If I may be allowed to pursue your line of thinking, the peace with Egypt came after the war, and we paid for that peace by returning the Sinai. This means that after a war on the Golan and peace with the Syrians we will have to return the Golan....

Answer: Not necessarily! There was a war with Syria and we gave it back some things we had taken from it. Now we have a cease-fire, and it may continue. At any rate, the purpose of war is peace.

Question: You fought against the Syrians during the Yom Kippur War and later during the war of attrition, is your attitude toward the Syrians any different from your attitude toward other Arab peoples? Do you hate them more?

Answer: I have no personal feelings. These are not the guidelines regarding my attitude to any Arab.

Question: They say all commanders of the northern command have a "Syrian syndrome," a desire to strike at it....

Answer: Who are they? Who are those inflicted with this syndrome? Nonsense. With me there is no such thing; perhaps there is with others. My attitude toward them is the same as my attitude toward other Arabs. They are only a more poignant, extremist, cruel and emotional enemy.

Question: Under the present circumstances, with the IDF maintaining high alert on the one hand, and the Syrian Army reciprocating with high alert on the other, could a war break out in the north as a result of a misunderstanding as well?

Answer: It can. However, such cases of misunderstanding would be very rare. You are talking about war, with one party facing the other, with party one thinking party two did such and such and, "smack," there is war! This is passe. This no longer happens. It no longer holds true because of the communications systems, the ability to converse. We do not talk with the Syrians: we contact a third party, which in turn talks to the Syrians. But there is communications.

Question: Could provocations by Major Haddad, for example, possibly drag us into war?

Answer: Haddad is not provocative -- do not call him a provocateur or use any other such term. He is Lebanese, a son of Lebanon. He does not reside in Israel.

Question: But he gets water, electricity, financing and arms from us, and can open fire on Tyre causing the terrorists to return fire; and shells fall on Metulla....

Answer: This means that there are terrorists in Lebanon and that they have artillery. If they had originally intended to hit the Lebanese village of 'Alma ash-Sha'b and ultimately his kibbutz Manita, who is the first to start this game? Lebanon's Haddad is in a state of war with those who conquered his land.

Question: Excuse me, his war is our war?

Answer: It is a war against a common enemy.

Question: If war erupts, it is conceivable that the eastern front would liven up too?

Answer: It is possible, the eastern front may flare up. They may reunite.

Question: And what are the signs indicating this?

Answer: There are none at the moment. Perhaps one is the "tours" Al-Asad is making in the Persian Gulf states and Saudi Arabia. Who knows?

Question: And then the Jordanian Army will proceed to the border. Is it as dangerous as the Syrian Army?

Answer: It is smaller, but it is located along a long and sensitive front. It is a very modern army, with the most sophisticated armaments the West has to offer.

Question: Could it be that because of us the Iraqis will make peace with the Iranians, redirecting all their efforts against us?

Answer: Theoretically speaking, this is possible; but I see no signs indicating this. Although some mediation attempts have been made, those two parties are still stubborn. It is an absolute pleasure to watch how they kill each other -- let them continue this.

Question: If a war breaks out in the north, will the Fgyptians join it?

Answer: One cannot tell. They say they would not.

Question: And after the Sinai evacuation in April?

Answer: They say they would not. They say for them peace is the most important thing.

Question: And what do you say?

Answer: I have heard what they say.

Question: Some weeks ago you visited Egypt. What was your impression of the defense establishment that hosted you?

Answer: I saw an antitank plant and the flight school. One cannot draw conclusions from this and it is no reflection of either the Egyptian Army or the defense establishment. I saw an antitank plant established by the British, where components are assembled, and their flight school, which is different from ours. Their's is a 4-year course; it is an academy. That is it. My impressions are based on this.

Question: There have been reports that our air force aircraft are circling Iraq and Saudi Arabia. What are we looking for there?

Answer: The IDF spokesman has said that we do not publicize our activity, for better or for worse, either in the air, on sea or on land.

Question: Are we interested in things taking place at such a great distance from us?

Answer: Today distances are immaterial, nowadays a Syrian aircraft can fly at very high altitudes at mach three and get here in minutes. Once that same distance was covered on horseback in 2 months. Nowadays with an aircraft -- 3 minutes.

Question: Let us turn to the terrorist organizations: Would it be correct to say that we have been so successful in our war against them that we have turned into an organized army?

Answer: This is an interesting point, but an incorrect one. Because they have failed they are looking for alternative ways. They think that if they become established and possess heavy arms, this will be impressive and allow them to expand their chests with pride and then they will have a greater ability to confront us. All right, let them continue along this path.

Question: Using these heavy weapons, they can hit Qiryat Shemona, Nahariyya and Margaliyyot....

Answer: They absorb heavy arms in large quantities. They have missiles, cannons and Katyushas. They are in the process of preparing and if one day they want to open fire, they will have greater means at their disposal.

Question: Have these quantities turned you into an insomniac?

Answer: I sleep very well at night. I suffer from no nightmires. As for them, they have more than 200 artillery pieces in Lebanon, but only a small number of them are directed at our territory. If we adjust our activity to this new situation, shooting will break out. But we can adjust our activity very easily.

Question: What about tanks?

Answer: They have close to 100 T-34's, perhaps also T-54's, but Lebanon is not tank country.

Question: The terrorists are becoming an army....

Answer: Not yet. A would-be army, perhaps....

Question: The Hagana and the Irgun did not start off as armored divisons, either....

Answer: There is no room for comparison. The Hagana was based on the population, on a complete set-up linked to Eretz Yisra'el. With the terrorists, any organization would be external, not part of their land, or of any place. But if there is a Palestinian state, this is precisely what will happen -- this is something the Jews favoring establishing such a state do not comprehend. If there is a Palestinian state, there will also be an additional Arab army near Tel Aviv.

Question: But those Jews also say that the Palestinian state will live in peace with Israel, just like Egypt....

Answer: Are you stating this as a fact? Is this what you wish or are you making a guess?

Question: They say there will not be a Palestinian state without peace....

Answer: In principle, they do not want peace, because they do not want a state of Israel on any part of Eretz Yisra'el. It is stated in the Palestinian Charter. They are not even talking about the 1947 partition borderlines.

Question: What if they write a new Palestinian Charter?

Answer: Then the two people could live together. How? I have no idea. They will live under autonomy, as the Cabinet had in mind for them.

Question: Perhaps it would be possible to set up a Palestinian state for them in Lebanon, for instance, and have us do their job for them....

Answer: It is possible. Then they will have a problem with the Lebanese and the Syrians. I am not sure an Arab country would agree to have a Palestinian state established in it even at the expense of the Jews or Eretz Yisra'el. All Arabs want Israel to be annihilated, sooner or later.

Question: The Egyptians, too?

Answer: With the Egyptians we have a peace treaty.

Question: Regarding Lebanon: At the time the Syrians introduced surface-to-air missiles into Lebanon a state of pre-war prevailed in Israel. Then you said that the surface-to-air missiles are not "a burning issue"." How can one move from one extreme to the other, from a state of near war to "nothing burning?"

Answer: I never said it is a state of "near war." Another fact is that it really was not that hot an issue. Nor is it now. There have been, and still are, political moves that would enable the problem to be resolved, and they have not yet been exhausted. This problem could perhaps be solved through different means. Even though the missiles are a pain and Israel will not tolerate them forever, the Cabinet has decided -- and I think rightfully so -- to allow political moves to resolve the problem.

Question: Still on Lebanon: For some 6 or 7 years we have been hearing that the Christians in northern Lebanon are collapsing, being annihilated and are perishing. They have been issuing cries of SOS for years -- which brings to mind King Husayn, whose throne -- so it is said -- has been rocking for 25 years now....

Answer: Husayn's throne? Either the carpenter made one of its legs too short, or the floor is not straight. What you are saying about the Christians I witnessed myself as commander of the northern command, and also here in the general staff headquarters. I was told they are falling, crumbled last week, will collapse next week -- and they do, and yet grow stronger; they recoil and emerge stronger. Those who talk like that simply do not understand what it is to be a nation fighting for its freedom.

Question: Did we get into trouble because of the Christians?

Answer: No. On the contrary; if it were not for them, we might have been in far deeper trouble.

Question: But it is because of their alarms on the Sannin Hills that we downed Syrian helicopters....

Answer: What did they say?

Question: That they are being conquered, that they are being massacred, extinguished!

Answer: So what happened?

Question: The Syrians introduced surface-to-air missile batteries....

Answer: Not true!

Question: Are you testing me?

Answer: I am, and I am telling you you are absolutely wrong.

Question: You probably want to tell me that the Syrians intended to introduce missile batteries even before we downed their helicopters?

Answer: That is correct! The ditches for the missiles were there a month before that, but because we downed two of there helicopters they did not conquer the Juniyah enclave and the Christians live to this very day.

Question: On another matter, Mr Chief of Staff; Israel has offered the United States strategic cooperation. Were you and the general staff partners to the offer and its preparation?

Answer: The major military clauses in that proposal were raised by me as early as 1977, when I was chief of the G Branch. I suggested this to a U.S. delegation.

Question: Excuse me, you are the one who has been continuously arguing that it is important not to be dependent on others, that it would be better to eat only bread and margarine and walk about barefoot. How does this coincide with your desire to associate so closely with the United States?

Answer: There is no connection. We can pursue one course of decreasing dependence, and yet promote and enhance other ties.

Question: Is the memorandum of understanding with the United States an important achievement?

Answer: Politically it is important for Israel to have a pact with a superpower because we are not alone in the world. There are superpowers. There is a balance of power, there are pressures and threats. It is important! It can be useful to Israel up to a degree, in terms of international relations.

Question: If it is so important for us, then why did we abrogate it? Did we shoot at our own basket?

Answer: This is a temporary decline in relations. There is also the matter of national honor.

Question: Does it not seem ridiculous to you to punish the United States?

Answer: What other alternative was there? To fall on our knees? Even a small nation can stand up and say: "No."

FURTHER DETAILS ON CABINET DECISION ON YAMIT

TA071410 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1300 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] At noon the Cabinet approved the compensation proposal worked out by the ministerial committee headed by Minister Ehrlich. The Yamit district inhabitants will receive 4.1 billion shekels and our correspondent Shalom Oren notes that this sum does not include the compensation that will be paid to the Ne'ot Sinai Laundry, the Diqla fuel station and the Nevi'ot resort village. According to the estimate of our correspondent, that compensation will amount to about 100 million shekels.

Our political correspondent, Shim'on Schiffer, reports that five ministers supported Ehrlich's proposal: Menahem Begin, Ari'el Sharon, Eli'ezer Shosta, and Hayim Corfu. [sentence as heard] David Levi, Yoram Aridor, Avraham Sharir and Gidion Pat voted against. Ministers Burg, Berman and Moda'i did not participate in the vote and Ministers Nisim and Meridor abstained.

Our correspondent reports that in the course of the meeting the finance minister brought examples of which items of the state budget will be harmed by the increased compensation.

However, the prime minister interrupted him saying that it is impossible to look at everything through figures and statistics alone. Mr Begin told the ministers he had been pondering the problem for many days and in his opinion the price the people of Israel are asked to pay is low compared to what could have happened if Ehrlich's proposal had not been accepted. The prime minister also described the bloodshed that could have ensued between brother Jews and the risks to the peace treaty with Egypt.

Yamit Settlers Satisfied

TA071249 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] Our correspondent Yaron Enosh reports from the town of Yamit that the residents received the Cabinet decision [on 4.1 billion shekels in compensation] with a great deal of satisfaction. The chairman of the district's settlements committee, Yitzhaq Regev, sad this was a wise Cabinet decision and its outcome would be that in April only one disaster will occur, the evacuation disaster, whereas the disaster of a civil strife will be prevented.

Our correspondent reports that crews employed by the Jewish Agency have been dismantling the greenhouses in the settlement of Haruvit since this morning. The crews are working with a military escort. A member of the movement to stop the withdrawal told our correspondent that its members will not interrupt the dismantling of the greenhouses.

Editorials on Compensation

TA080823 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0440 GMT 8 Jan 82

[Excerpt] The main topic of today's editorials is the agreement on the compensation payments to the Yamit inhabitants.

DAVAR writes that while the decision has been made, its practical realization in the Yamit district remains to be seen in terms of the pace of the evacuation, the firmness with which the movement to stop the withdrawal from the Sinai is handled and whether the takeover of the property of those accepting the compensation by those opposed to it can be prevented. From the financial point of view, the Cabinet has reconfirmed that the inhabitants of Yamit are first among equals. It should not reconfirm that they are first among equals regarding the maintenance of the law.

'AL HAMISHMAR writes that in its vote yesterday on the compensation to the so-called Yamit evacuees, the Cabinet split into three groups of ministers: the deranged, the sober and the cowards. This is a political situation where the middle-of-the-road elements keep silent and the extremists go out on a spree. What is the compensation all about? It is a known fact that the vast majority of Yamit inhabitants invested only small amounts of their money. The meaning of the agreement is obvious; the louder you scream, the more you violate the law, the more you behave or threaten to behave as a violent hoodlum the better your chances are of getting bigger payments to compensate you for the fact that the flow of gifts you had been receiving from the government -- that is, from all of us -- had come to an end.

The Jerusalem POST says that throughout its handling of the Sinai settlers relocation issue the Cabinet has upheld the value of peace, but it has distorted every other value. Yesterday's decision was simply a footnote in the process. What was surprising was the number of ministers who opposed and abstained, though the latter certainly do not deserve plaudits for trying to abdicate their responsibility to assist in reaching a decision. It is a difficult and contentious moment for the government, the Likud and Herut. But since the real damage was not done yesterday but before, the cracks will probably heal.

HA'ARETZ: AUTONOMY TALKS TO RESUME 17 JAN

TA080826 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 8 Jan 82 p 2

[Report by Arab affairs correspondent]

[Text] The third session of the joint supreme Israeli-Egyptian committee, headed by Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon and Egyptian Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali, has been postponed until Sunday 17 January, and will convene in Cairo.

The postponement was decided upon because of U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig's visit, scheduled for next Wednesday. [as published]

That is also why the working-group level of autonomy talks, which was scheduled to begin early next week in Cairo, has been postponed.

MORE ECONOMIC COOPERATION SOUGHT WITH ROMANIA

TA071330 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] Experts from Israel and Romania will look into proposals for further economic cooperation between the two countries. This was agreed this morning at a meeting between the special Romanian envoy and the Israeli finance minister and senior officials from his ministry. The envoy this afternoon will also meet with the minister of commerce and industry.

Our correspondent, Avraham Ben-Melekh, says the Romanians are trying to create a framework for joint economic activity that would use Israeli knowhow to aid Romania in marketing its products. The Romanians are also interested in improving their image in the West, as a country that has established good relations with Israel which, in their view, is a bridge to the United States.

Romanian Envoy Departs

TA080723 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 8 Jan 82

[Text] Special Romanian Envoy Vasile Pungan left Israel this morning for Bucharest aboard an El Al flight. At the airport Pungan said he was satisfied with the outcome of the visit and expressed the hope that there would be a continuation of his talks in Jerusalem.

Our correspondent, Avrahan Ben-Melekh, notes that senior Israeli and Romanian officials will now formulate this specifics for the plans on economic cooperation between the two countries and will examine Romania's request for assistance in marketing industrial products.

Deputy Foreign Minister Dr Yehuda Ben-Me'ir said that mutual state visits would apparently take place shortly. Dr Ben-Me'ir especially noted President Ceausescu's message to the prime minister to the effect that he attaches great importance to the personal relation between them.

LABOR PARTY CONSIDERS ALTERING PLATFORM

TA071848 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] The Labor Party Bureau today discussed altering the party platform in view of changes effected not long ago in the north. It is now discussing a document drawn up on the basis of positions presented separately by MK's Shim'on Peres and Yitzhaq Rabin.

The document states that Syria must be urged to hold direct and unconditional negotiations with Israel. It further states that Israel will not withdraw from the Golan Heights, adding that the Golan Law does not preclude peace negotiations with Syria on the basis of UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338.

The solution to the problem of the Palestinian refugees in Lebanon, the document stipulates, can only be achieved through a comprehensive peace agreement with many of them being resettled in the Jordanian-Palestinian state.

Further Details

TA072002 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] The Labor Party believes that IDF should only operate in Lebanon if the terrorists there begin a war of attrition. This appears in a document detailing the Alignment's position on the northern border in view of the possibility of a flareup along the northern front. The document was presented today by MK Shim'on Peres to the Labor Party Bureau. The document states that the removal of the Syrian missiles in Lebanon should be undertaken through political moves.

DAVAR: FRG'S SCHMIDT SENDS TELEGRAM TO PERES

TA081138 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 8 Jan 82 p 2

[Report by A. Kinarti]

[Text] The Labor Party chairman, MK Shim'on Peres, yesterday received a personal telegram from Chancellor Helmut Schmidt in which the West German leader informed him that in his talks with Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev during the latter's visit to Bonn Schmidt asked him to implement basic human rights and human freedom of choice, and especially, the right to leave the Soviet Union and join family members in other countries.

In his telegram, Chancellor Schmidt notes: "Although the issue was raised in a general manner I could not present to the Soviet president every case separately as you asked me to do."

ALGERIA

COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON FLN TALKS WITH FRG PARTY

LD071542 Algiers APS in English 1010 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] Algiers, 7 Jan (APS) -- A joint communique between the National Liberation Front (FLN) and the Social Democratic Party (SPD) from the Federal Republic of Germany sanctioned yesterday the talks between both delegations respectively presided by Messr Slimane Hoffman, CC member, president of the commission of external relations, and Hans-Juergen Wischnewski, deputy president of the SPD, Parliamentary Group of Bundestag, president of the Commission of Foreign Affairs of the party.

Both delegations examined the international situation and expressed their deep concerns before the aggravation of tension characterized by the arms race. They declared against any form of intervention as well as the attempts of destabilization. Dealing with the Middle-East crisis "the FLN party and the SPD, which declared, the joint communique added, highly concerned by the aggravation of the situation in the Middle-East and its last developments, condemned the Golan's annexation and committed themselves to work for a just and lasting solution in the region. [sentence as received]

Both parties expressed their attachment to the safeguard of the territorial integrity, the unity and national sovereignty of Lebanon.

"As regards the African Continent, notably Namibia, both delegations deplored any actions aiming at postponing or (?deviating) the decolonization process. They express their willingness to support all the efforts undertaken in that way and to work for the implementation of the decisions and resolutions of the international and regional instances."

"Both parties pointed out that the Western Sahara question is a problem of decolonization which has been deviated from its normal process and that it cannot find a just solution only thanks to the free exercise of the Western Sahara people. [sentence as received]

In this connection, both parties asked, in conformity with UN and OAU resolutions, for the organization of a referendum of free and regular self-determination as they appealed for the starting of direct negotiations between the parties in conflict, Morocco and the Polisario Front."

Relating to international economic relations, both parties are convinced that the setting up of a new international economic order will consider the legitimate claims of Third World peoples which constitute one of the main conditions to reduce tension in the world, development and cooperation between countries.

LIBYA

OFFICIALS MEET WITH IRANIAN DELEGATION 6 JAN

LD080956 Tehran IRNA in English 0916 GMT 8 Jan 82

[Text] Tehran, 7 Jan (IRNA) -- The Iranian oil delegation currently visiting Libya met and conferred with the Libyan petroleum minister, 'Abd as-Salam Az-Zaq'ar, on Wednesday [6 Jan]. During this meeting the Libyan minister thanked the Islamic Republic for dispatching the Iranian oil expert group while Iran was itself involved in the war imposed by Saddam.

Also different aspects concerning mutual co-operations were discussed when the delegation met and conferred with the Libyan minister of heavy industries.

It should be recalled that following the departure of the U.S. oil group from Libya, a ten-man oil delegation from the Islamic Republic of Iran was dispatched to Libya on Saturday, Jan 2. This delegation consisted of Iranian oil experts.

AL-QADHDHAFI RECEIVES PDRY, ETHIOPIAN ENVOYS

LD071956 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1730 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] Tripoli, 7 Jan (JANA) -- The brother leader of the revolution received the PDRY ambassador to the Jamahiriyah and the ambassador of the socialist republic of Ethiopia.

JANA REPORTS SUDANESE FRONT'S APPEAL TO MASSES

LD071502 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1330 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] The Sudanese Socialist Popular Front [Al-Jabhah ash-Sha'biyah al-Ishtirakiyah as-Sudaniyah] has issued a statement calling on the honorable men and officers in the Sudanese Armed Forces and the police to consolidate themselves with the popular masses in one front, with the aim of destroying the regime of terrorism, domination and treason and establishing the authority of the masses.

In its statement, the front asked the masses of Sudanese people to close their ranks at universities, schools, farms and production centers, and set up revolutionary bodies and popular committees in order to topple the agent regime in Sudan with a new revolutionary will, epitomizing with their spirit of rejection and defiance the inevitable fact that the only revolutionary change is that which stems from a popular base.

In its statement, the front greeted all progressive and revolutionary forces which stand on the side of the Arab people in Sudan in their just struggle for freedom, socialism and unity, foremost of these forces being the people of the Jamahiriyah and the commander of their revolution, revolutionary struggler Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, who is the defender of freedom and the popular masses.

The front said that the masses of our people in Sudan, who are struggling against the fascist regime in Sudan and its repressive practices, believe that the only revolutionary change is that which stems from the popular-mass base and that the true change which heralds high hopes and the elevation of the popular struggle is that which involves the establishment by the masses of their popular authority, the authority to topple the reactionary bourgeois agent regime in Sudan. This, the front explained, can only be achieved through changing the Sudanese trade unions into labor trade unionist councils [majalis naqabiyah 'ummaliyah] practicing direct democracy in all economic institutions and establishments, coupled with the occupation of these institutions and establishments, assuming their ownership and running them by themselves through people's production committees.

The statement of the Sudanese Socialist Popular Front pointed out that the current stage in the Arab homeland, the African Continent and the Third World is one of violent political upsurges and armed revolutions. It said that as they wage their battle against the agent regime, which was openly and in the manner of agentry embraced programs of Zionist, imperialist and reactionary interests, our masses should close their ranks not only to defend themselves but also to wage an armed liberation war for the establishment of the people's authority.

MOROCCO

PAPER SAYS BOUCETTA SECRETLY VISITED ALGERIA

PM071639 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic 6 Jan 82 p 1

[Talhah Jibril report from Riyadh: "Boucetta Visited Algerian Secretly to Pave the Way for Algerian-Moroccan Reconciliation"]

[Excerpt] ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT has learned from informed sources that Moroccan Minister of State for Foreign Affairs M'hamned Boucetta paid a secret visit to Algeria in the past few days and held talks with Algerian officials, notably President Chadli Benjedid.

No information is available yet about the results of the visit, but it is believed that the discussions dealt with Algerian-Moroccan relations and the Sahara problem.

The first public meeting between the two countries since they broke off diplomatic relations in 1979 took place during Boucetta's tour preceding the Fes summit conference.

M'HAMED BOUCETTA EXPLAINS VIEWS ON FES SUMMIT

LD071144 Rabat MAP in Arabic 0900 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] Jidda, 7 Jan (MAP) -- Moroccan Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, M'hamed Boucetta has stated that Morocco will ask all Arab countries to ensure that they are represented at the forthcoming Arab summit conference in Fes either by their heads of states or those entrusted with their authority.

In a statement to ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT, published today, Boucetta said that the Arab states must abide by the decision made at the Amman summit conference that Arab heads of states should only nominate their deputies to attend Arab summit conferences.

On the question of Egypt's return to the Arab ranks, Boucetta said that Arab efforts must continue to persuade Egypt to renew adherence to its commitments and return to the Arab fold. "We must not forget Egypt's strength and the fact that its contribution to Arab action is extremely important," he said.

Boucetta pointed out that King Hassan II had sent two appeals to the late President Anwar as-Sadat calling on him to return to the Arab ranks; one at the time of Israel's annexation of Jerusalem and the second at the time of the Israeli attack on the Iraqi nuclear reactor.

The Moroccan minister praised the restoration of relations between Saudi Arabia and Libya and between Iraq and the PDRY, saying that he expects that the improvement in Arab relations will also cover relations between Morocco and Algeria. "We are ready for all contacts on any level to end the conflict over the Sahara," he affirmed.

SUDAN

UNIVERSITIES ARE CLOSED EFFECTIVE 8 JAN

JN081100 Khartoum SUNA in English 1050 GMT 8 Jan 82

[Text] Khartoum, 8 Jan (SUNA) -- Vice-chancellors of Khartoum University, Islamic University, Cairo University Khartoum branch and the polytechnics have decreed the close of these institutions indefinitely. The decree was issued after the recent demonstrations conducted by the students of these universities.

KHARTOUM GOVERNOR ISSUES STATEMENT ON 'RIOTS'

JN081147 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1055 GMT 8 Jan 82

[Text] Khartoum, 8 Jan (SUNA) -- Mr Shaykh Idris Manna' , SSU secretary in Khartoum and governor of Khartoum Province, addressed a statement to the allied masses and the Khartoum Province citizens, in which he clarified the truth about the recent riots, which were caused by some saboteurs in an attempt to escalate the increase in sugar prices into a political issue for the purpose of undermining the gains of the people and their revolution.

The statement says that the disturbances and riots, which were instigated by the students of all three educational stages in the Omdurman region on the morning of 3 January, led to the destruction of six vehicles, four Khartoum Province transport company buses and a people's armed forces vehicle. Damages on the second day included the burning of two vehicles. The post office [words indistinct] was attacked, which enabled other nonstudent elements to attempt looting the office, preventing the fire brigades from reaching Khartoum market. This delay in extinguishing the fires led to the destruction of 120 shops and damage to 50 others.

The statement adds that the disturbances and riots carried out on 5 and 6 January by the Cairo University --Khartoum branch -- and Khartoum University students, in which they threw stones and Molotov cocktails at the police, let to the wounding of one police officer and 6 policemen and the arrest of three rioters, two of whom are in hospital. The police force were compelled to fire in self-defense to disperse the rioters. This also let to the arrest of 2 citizens, one of whom is a student, while one citizen died after sustaining injuries. The statement affirms that most of the demonstrators were not students. It appeals to the allied masses and organizations in Khartoum Province to be vigilant and to deny all those seeking to carry out sabotage the opportunity to do so.

NUMAYRI WARNS OF SOVIET THREAT IN AFRICA

PM071419 Paris LE FIGARO in French 31 Dec 81 p 5

[Jean-Marie Blin interview with Sudanese President Muhammad Ja'Far Numayri in Khartoum: "Numayri: Beware of Soviet Danger in Africa" -- date not given]

[Text] Khartoum -- Sudan has been going through a difficult period since Anwar as-Sadat's assassination. After 2 months of self-imposed silence General Ja'far Numayri agreed to tell us some of his thoughts on the situation in his country and the region:

"I am a very happy man," he said immediately, "not because everything I have done has always succeeded but because I think that Sudan has always managed to defend its interests in the Arab countries and in Africa. I am proud of my people. We are both Arabs and Africans and we have a special role to play in this region because we have been able to preserve our freedom."

That freedom is now threatened by the Soviet-Libyan maneuvers in the region. Numayri could talk forever on this subject: "The Libyans are trying to use terrorism in Sudan: Our people are very well informed about what is happening: Internal subversion exists but we are strong inside our borders despite Tripol radio's efforts to destabilize our country."

"Al-Qadhdhafi is not a head of state," Ja'far Numayr said, "He is an ambitious man who wants to fight countries which are greatly superior to him. He is a megalomaniac. He does not understand what freedom is. We find it all the easier to talk about freedom in Sudan because we are a socialist country. We have had experience with the Russians and know that that experience is not a good thing. What they are doing in Ethiopia, for instance, is not socialism. In our view things are clear: the Soviets are now very dangerous in the whole region."

Goukouni and Habre Are Related

President Numayri is most verbose on the latest developments in the situation in Chad: "Since the Libyans left Chad peace has been set in motion.

"When Al-Qadhdhafi invaded Chad he sent me a signal. Now that the Libyan troops are there, he said, peace will reign in Chad. I replied: 'No, the war will continue because you are foreigners in that country and the Chadians want nothing to do with you.' That is what happened. Goukouni against Hissein Habre was Libya against Habre.

"Now I do not think that the war between Goukouni and Hissein Habre will continue. If this is to be the case Goukouni, who is the Chadian Government chief, must work for reconciliation and prepare free elections. He must stop launching propaganda and press attacks on Habre. He must adopt a neutral attitude. If that is done we do not think the inter-African force will have to stay in Chad long and we think peace will return: If Goukouni plays his role by calling on all the protagonists in the Chadian affair to come and discuss around a table."

The Sudanese president then stated that after receiving a Chadian delegation led by the justice minister he advised Goukouni to give the prime minister's job to Lamina Abdallah, a former Chadian finance minister who did not take part in the civil war. "He is neutral, experienced and is living in Cameroon," Numayri explained to me. "He may very easily bring about a real reconciliation between Goukouni and Hissein Habre under the OAU umbrella. That would leave the problem of the Aozou trip in northern Chad, which Al-Qadhdafi has not abandoned."

Marshal Numayri, who stressed that Goukouni and Hissein Habre are related, invited the Ndjamena government chief to visit Khartoum.

Eritrea a Major Problem

There were ups and downs in relations between Sudan and Ethiopia before they were stabilized about a year ago. However, many observers think that this is the essential problem for Sudan's future. Indeed the whole Soviet general staff [etat-major], the communist propaganda apparatus for Africa, is installed in Addis Ababa, which is also the seat of the OAU. For Marshal Numayri discretion is vital as soon as this burning issue is raised.

"We have close relations with Ethiopia, which is a neighboring country," he said. "We are trying to live together, each following our own path. We have formed a committee to solve the problems which might arise on our borders. It is Eritrea which constitutes the major political problem. We told our Ethiopian friends that they could only solve that problem by pursuing a policy of decentralization, as I am doing with southern Sudan, by granting broad autonomy to the Eritreans."

Many Eritrean and Ethiopian refugees live in Khartoum. All maintain that the situation in the refugee camps close to Eritrea has become desperate because internal struggles among the various liberation fronts are continuing fiercely, killing many people and greatly benefitting the Ethiopian Government.

With regard to the Israeli-Arab conflict President Numayri said he thinks that the peace process launched by As-Sadat with Israel should bring the Palestinians to join Egypt in seeking peace. "It should not solely be peace between Israel and Egypt," Numayri stressed. "If all the influential countries, Europe and the United States, succeed in persuading the Israelis that it is in their interests to sit down at the same table as the Arabs, as the Fahd plan recommends, a great step toward peace will have been taken."

Oil Is Not Everything

The Sudanese rais is fairly optimistic about the prospects for his country's economic development thanks to agriculture and oil and thinks that "economic difficulties are much more dangerous in many countries than external threats." He is convinced that peace in Africa will be the result of an intelligent economic development policy and not that of military aid from the Soviets or others. "We need economic aid and not military support," he said, even though he shows a great interest in the latter when Sudan's vital interests are at stake.

The new government which has just taken office in Khartoum is characterized by economic liberalization measures going so far as to denationalize some activities out of a concern by the country's leaders not to jeopardize trade with an all-pervading bureaucracy. "Within 2 years," Numayri thinks, "Sudan's economic situation will be considerably improved. If this is to be done the oil producing countries and industrial countries must support my strategy."

This strategy has two main aspects, agriculture and oil. "My first priority is the development of agriculture, and that is why I have taken over the Agriculture Ministry," Numayri stressed. "We think that agriculture is the real key to our development. We want to attain self-sufficiency. And if we make the necessary effort why should we not become the Arab world's granary, as many countries are asking us to do."

Finally there is oil. Sudan has considerable oil reserves. Numayri did not beat about the bush: "We have discovered oil," he said, in several places, near the White Nile and the Red Sea. All these discoveries are very encouraging for the future. Within 2 years we should produce enough oil for our own consumption. But oil is not everything.

This realism is probably one of Marshal Ja'far Numayri's main qualities, because he is a courageous man who has overcome several attempted coups d'etat and whose policy has never been dictated by anybody.

TUNISIA

BOURGUIBA COMMENTS ON MIDDLE EAST, AFRICA ISSUES

LD061448 Tunis TAP in English 1355 GMT 6 Jan 82

["Pool" item]

[Text] Tunis, 6 Jan (TAP) -- "It is undeniable that one of the main components of Israel's force results from the dissensions prevailing within the Arab states' community not only in their mutual relations but also on the international scene and in their relations with big powers," said Tunisia's head of state Habib Bourguiba in the speech delivered on his behalf by Tunisia's foreign minister before the members of the diplomatic corps who came to wish President Bourguiba a good year.

Going on with its policy of hegemony, Israel has recently perpetrated a new aggression against Syria's sovereignty, he added.

Speaking of the Western Sahara issue, Tunisia's president said his country had tried during the African (?summit) of Nairobi and on a bilateral level to facilitate the reconciliation of the parties concerned in order to avoid the eventual complications of the problem and put it on the way of a settlement ensuring stability, concord and neighborliness all over the region.

As regards the situation in Afghanistan, President Bourguiba said that if the Afghanistan issue kept on being so acute, it was obvious that military interference cannot reduce the resistance of the Muslim people of Afghanistan, desirous to preserve their identity and determined to defend their liberty and dignity.

In Namibia and South Africa, also said the president, the obstinacy of the apartheid regime is always an obstacle to any just settlement likely to enable the peoples of that region, who gave proof of awareness and capability of leading a long struggle for a real emancipation, to have access to freedom.

If we want liberation problems to be definitively resolved as soon as possible, said Tunisia's head of state in conclusion, it is not only on account of the preference place we grant to freedom but rather in order that Third World countries might devote their effort to what I had called "the supreme fight." This fight is the fight one gives to oneself and the finality of which is to ensure dignity, which can make sense only through enjoying the right to a decent life for all and all the benefits of employment, health, and culture.

WESTERN SAHARA

MINISTRY ISSUES COMMUNIQUE ON POLISARIO MEETING

LD062086 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 6 Jan 82

[Text] A communique issued today by the Saharan Information Ministry says that the Polisario Political Bureau met on 3 and 4 January 1982 under the chairmanship of Mr Mohamed Abdelaziz, secretary general of the front and chairman of the revolutionary Command Council of the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic.

The communique says the meeting was devoted to a study of the domestic situation, with the Arab Saharan Democratic efforts and the international situation. [sentence as heard]

The meeting recorded with satisfaction the increasing victories being scored by the Saharan people on the military and political levels, citing as examples the liberation of Guelta Zemmur and Bir Enzaran by the Saharan insurgents and the recognition of the Saharan state by 50 nations so far, in addition to the solidarity of various international organizations with the legitimate Saharan cause. The communique notes that these victories indicate once again the isolation and failure of the Moroccan expansionist policy.

The communique adds that the Polisario Political Bureau has examined the U.S. position, which is considered to be direct interference on the side of the Moroccan aggressor and openly hostile to the Polisario. The Political Bureau also praised Algeria's position in solidarity with the Polisario. It also thanked the Arab Libyan Jamahiriyah and Mauritania for their solidarity with the Saharan people despite conspiracies, pressures and threats.

The communique further says that the Polisario Political Bureau has reaffirmed its solidarity with the Syrian people and strongly condemned the decision by the Zionist entity to annex the Golan. It also reaffirmed its solidarity with the PLO and the masses of the Palestinian people resisting in the occupied land. It reiterated its solidarity with the struggle of the Azanian and Namibian peoples and the African frontline countries.

The Polisario Political Bureau reaffirmed its devotion to peace, which will prevail only by the establishment of the right of the Saharan people to self-determination in accordance with the UN and OAU resolutions. The Political Bureau stressed that the safest way to achieve peace lies in direct negotiations between the Polisario and Morocco, the introduction of a cease-fire and the withdrawal of the invading forces.

KENYA

MOI CONFERS WITH SOVIET, CHINESE AMBASSADORS

EA071212 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] The chairman of the OAU, his excellency President Daniel arap Moi, this morning conferred with the ambassadors of the Soviet Union and China, Dr Boris Miroshnichenko and Yang Keming respectively. Their discussion centered on various international issues. Later, President Moi held discussions with the former U.N. commissioner for refugees, Prince Sadrudin Aga Khan, who is currently on a private visit to Kenya.

Those who attended the discussions at State House, Nairobi, included the minister for foreign affairs, Dr Robert Ouko, his assistant Minister Mr Kamwithi Munyi, acting Chief of Protocol Mr Dennis Afande and controller of State House, Mr (Nge).

BRIEFS

BORDER DISPUTE -- His Excellency President Daniel arap Moi has ordered that the border dispute between the Nandis and Luhyias between the Kakemega-Nandi border should stop immediately. In a statement issued in Nakuru this morning, the president instructed the provincial administration in western and rift valley provinces, MPs and civic officials in the affected areas to hold meetings tomorrow to discuss ways and means of stopping the trouble. The president warned against fighting or arson in the area, adding: If I hear any more of this it will be met with authoritative force and that adequate steps will be taken to stop bloodshed and looting along the border. President Moi has also directed the chairmen of Kanu branches in Nandi and the chairmen of Nandi Country Council and councillors from the affected area to meet and contribute toward stopping the feud. The president has issued a similar directive to the DC [district commissioner] for Kakemega and other leaders to hold meetings immediately and warned that if there are people inciting innocent wannanchi [local people] to resort to violence, they will be dealt with accordingly. President Moi said he may visit the affected areas soon to address wananchi. [Text] [Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1000 GMT 20 Dec 81 EA]

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

KOLINGBA SAYS 1982 TO BE 'YEAR OF REAL CHANGE'

AB011709 Paris AFP in French 1444 GMT 1 Jan 82

[Text] Bangui, 1 Jan (AFP) -- Central African head of state Gen Andre Kolingba has announced that 1982 will be the year of real change and will be placed under the sign of concord and national unity, the guaranty of national unity.

In his New Year's message to the nation carried on the radio and television, General Kolingba recalled the two pillars of the action of the Military Committee for National Redress which he has been leading for 4 months. Stability must earn the CAR trust from its sons and friends, the Central African president stated. He also announced that he intended to make every effort to lay the foundation of a true, integrated and gradual development in his country. To this end, he observed, the CAR must not be in a petpetual state of economic recession coupled with an acute lack of interest in work.

Meanwhile, General Kolingba also indicated that he was determined to put an end to the instability and uncertainty of a society that has been disrupted by continuous unrest. In this connection, he stated that the government would assume its responsibility in the event of every act of violence, sedition and clashes contrary to the profound aspirations of the CAR people which are peace, stability, growth and work.

BRIEFS

OUTGOING CHINESE AMBASSADOR -- The minister of information and culture this morning received in audience at his office Li Shi, ambassador of the People's Republic of China. The Chinese ambassador came to bid farewell to the information and culture minister after 5 years service in the CAR. [Bangui Domestic Service in French 1830 GMT 21 Dec 81 AB]

FRENCH HEALTH AID -- The Governments of the CAR and the French Republic represented by Alphonse Kongol, minister of planning and international cooperation and statistics, and the interim head of the French cooperation mission signed two agreements this morning on public health service assistance and anti-endemic diseases in Africa in Bangui. The two agreements amount to 107.5 million CFA francs. [Bangui Domestic Service in French 1830 GMT 21 Dec 81 AB]

CHAD

INTERIOR, SECURITY MINISTER DENIES DISORDERS

GF070538 Manama WAKH in Arabic 1845 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] Riyadh, 6 Jan (WAKH) -- Mahamat Abba Said, Chadian minister of state for interior and security, has denied reports on disorders in Chad, describing them as mere rumors and untrue.

In a statement to the Saudi evening newspaper AL-JAZIRAH today, the Chadian minister affirmed that the Chadian Transitional Government has control over the situation all over the country and that the state is stable. He said the Transitional Government soon will conduct new free elections.

On the possible return of former Chadian Defense Minister Hissein Habre to Chad, the Chadian official said Habre has been sentenced to death. Everyone must suffer the consequences of their deeds.

The Chadian official praised Chadian-Saudi relations, saying that bilateral relations are good in all fields.

DEPLOYMENT OF OAU FORCE REPORTED COMPLETE

AB051450 Paris AFP in English 1251 GMT 5 Jan 82

[Text] Ndjamena, 5 Jan (AFP) -- Deployment of the OAU peacekeeping force in the Chad was finished last weekend with the dispatch of the Senegalese contingent to the eastern central part of the country, Major Wole Ohunayo, the forces press officer, said here.

Major Ohunayo, a Nigerian, said the exact location of the Senegalese troops was a military secret.

Some 2,000 Nigerians and almost 1,000 Zairians are known to be around the central towns at Ati and Mongo, but Major Ohunayo said that some Zairians were also in the north.

In line with their function of keeping the peace all contingents of the 5,000 strong force would act in close cooperation with each other, Major Ohunayo added.

He predicted that the rebel FAN of former Defense Minister Hissein Habre would not attack the OAU troops, and confirmed that a previous OAU statement warning against any attempt to disrupt the stability of Chad was directed at the FAN.

Meanwhile a reliable source said that Major General Geoffrey Ejiga of Nigeria, the commander of the peacekeeping force, flew from here to Lagos yesterday for a meeting with the OAU's special representative in Chad, Gebre Egiaber Dawit.

There was no indication of the reason for their talks, but the same source said that on his return from Lagos General Ejiga would be visiting Chad's neighbours to explain the role of the peacekeeping force.

General Ejiga said recently that the OAU would continue its approaches to countries which might possibly send contingents to Chad to bring the force up to strength.

Contingents promised by Guinea, Benin, and Togo to reinforce the Nigerians, Senegalese and Zairians never arrived.

GHANA

ARMY COMMANDER ADDRESSES WORKERS ON 'HOLY WAR'

AB071738 Accra Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] The army commander, Brigadier Quainoo, has stressed that so long as injustice, corruption and incompetence continue in the country, the holy war will not (?end). Addressing workers of certain organizations who converged at the (Nicholson) Stadium in Accra to demonstrate in support of the Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC], Brigadier Quainoo called on all workers to have the courage to challenge their seniors when they go wrong. He said no power can prevail against the worker who speaks the truth. The only thing needed, he said, is that the worker must be morally clean. The army commander also asked them to remain loyal to Ghana because the country belongs to all and pledged the PNDC's readiness to solve their problems, adding that the council will not hide the truth from workers.

POLITICAL ARRESTS REPORTED IN VARIOUS REGIONS

AB072058 Accra Domestic Service in English 2000 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] Forty five persons have so far been placed in custody at the Ho police station since the overthrow of the People's National Party [PNP] administration. They include three MP's, 39 functionaries of the banned PNP and three farmers who assisted the northern regional minister to escape.

The MP's are John Grant, MP for Ahanta, who was arrested at (Biati), a border town, by border guards and sent to Ho. The others are Mr Yegbe, MP for Avenor, and Mr Kpesese, MP for Some-Aflao.

According to the assistant commissioner of police in charge of the Volta region, Mr Abotsi, the three farmers in custody assisted the former northern regional minister, Alhaji Baba, to escape through Pasa to the Republic of Togo. The farmers' names were given as S.K. Tuffour, Dramani Issa, both from Salaga and Salifu Dasuma, a farmer at Kpandai.

In another development, Mr Abotsi said news has reached the police in the region that Chris Asher, editor of the PALAVER, is on the run and has been seen in the region. He said an intensive search has been mounted to track him down.

And from Tamale comes the report that 18 political arrests have been made. They include the former deputy northern minister, Mahama Wuni, and four former MP's. They are Paul (Mala), Marcel Adam, Seidu Zakari and Prince Andemi. The former regional secretary of the proscribed PNP, Sokora Seidu, has also been arrested, according to Chief Superintendent [name indistinct] the arrests were made in all the district centers in the region. He disclosed that 20 vehicles for the MP's and party activists have also been impounded.

WITNESSES SAY CIVIL WAR IMMINENT; USSR INVOLVED

AB071854 Paris AFP in French 1745 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] Lagos, 7 Jan (AFP) -- Civil war is imminent in Ghana where the coup d'etat by Flight Lt Jerry Rawlings was fomented on a tribal basis, AFP was told in Lagos on Thursday by several Ghanaian personalities arriving in Nigeria where, according to reliable sources, some 300 Ghanaians have fled since Flight Lt Jerry Rawlings' military action. The coup d'etat was organized and carried out by the Ewes, a minority ethnic group from the south-west of Ghana, to which Jerry Rawlings belongs, said the refugees who preferred to remain unnamed, and among whom are officials of former President Hilla Limann's government.

The insurgents, who had gathered at Burma Camp, were all speaking in the Ewe vernacular language, said the witnesses who affirmed that the Soviet Union was involved in the coup d'etat. According to them, the insurgents on three occasions went to get cases containing 9mm weapons from the USSR Embassy in Accra where a white man showed them where the ammunition was stored. Two of these trips were made in special cars and the third in an army truck.

The refugees also accused Libya of supporting the insurgents. On the evening of 31 December, one of them said, a guard told me that Rawlings had gone by plane to Libya via Cotonou to obtain the oil and ammunition that Al-Qadhdhafi had promised. Another reported numerous meetings before the coup between Ghanaian soldiers and Libyan officials in Cotonou.

Originally scheduled for the beginning of December, the coup d'etat was postponed until 23 December, then to the night of 30 to 31 December following the arrest of 19 officers on 23 December, the refugees added.

On the night of 30 December, President Limann was attending a ball. There was no guard and the insurgents attacked at 0230 on the morning of 31 December, they continued. Using arms stolen in June 1981, they emptied the armory of the airbase where they took about 100 guns. And on the morning of 31 December, several officers loyal to President Limann were arrested by adjutants from the garrison towns in the southwest, particularly Tema, Simomt and Ho.

From 31 December to 3 January, according to these reports, the fighting continued between insurgents and the forces loyal to the former president. One witness affirmed that Flight Lieutenant Rawlings himself executed several people, including Maj P.O. Collison. He said that there were several bloodstains on Jerry Rawlings' clothes and soon after his radio broadcast, around noon on 31 December, he realized that the mutineers had incurred heavy losses.

The refugees say there was a long fight for control of the Ministry of Defense and according to them, there were several wounded and dead as a result of the clashes. One of them added that on 3 January Accra hospitals and the mortuary were so full that the latter refused the body of a dead soldier.

Finally, a civil servant in the former Limann administration said that the Ghanaian people totally reject this coup. A soldier added that resistance is being prepared and we are heading for a civil war because, although the officers of the Ewe tribe are perhaps in the majority in the military heirarchy, they are in the minority among the troops.

COMMENTARY APPEALS FOR AID FROM OTHER NATIONS

AB071831 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Dennis Safo commentary]

[Text] Ghana has once again embarked on a new voyage towards the solid isle of honesty, excellence and greatness in Africa. However, she is surrounded by troubled seas and tossing winds. Ghana, if I may continue the nautical theme, has been lying in drydock not just for badly-needed repairs, but to reshape her hull and trim her out for carrying a lighter load and, it seems, for a faster speed.

Now she has been relaunched with a new captain and senior officers by the events of the last day of 1981. It was the captain and his crew who drew the plan for reshaping her to do battle on a new economic, social and political plane. The crew and senior officers are largely the embattled veterans of an earlier campaign, many of them dating back to an earlier time when a similar voyage, which lasted only a short period, was launched. Most bear the scars and battle stars of the earlier campaign. The people signing aboard are their own selves with their goals yet tempered by those earlier times, bearing the marks of those experiences and with similar visions of what lies beyond the horizon.

The voyage will not be easy. There will be some harsh commands on the ship of state, but even in dark straits, these commands must be tempered with consultations and given with understanding and informed by consensus. There is uncertainty about just how many difficulties will be encountered during the voyage though everyone agrees hard times lie ahead. Yet with the confidence of a new people in the mission and with a new will -- like all those venturing into unchartered waters -- have faith that the conditions are ripe and the preparations have been well made. The voyage has begun and the ship sails on. It is incumbent on other member states of ECOWAS to assist Ghana in this noble voyage into uncharted seas for Ghana's success will exert beneficial effects on her neighbors.

It is incumbent upon other nations outside the West African region to help Ghana out. The United States and associated European nations, for instance, embarked on the Marshall Plan at the end of the Second World War to help war-devastated Western Europe rebuild her productive capacity. The plan helped the European nations to import much-needed equipment and raw materials and to devise appropriate monetary fiscal policies aimed at achieving stability. During the 4 years of the plan, the United States extended $11.4 billion to the European countries, especially Britain, France, West Germany and Italy. Ghana's friends can organize such an aid package for her in her hour of need.

However, in the final analysis, Ghana's destiny lies in her own hands. One remembers with nostalgia the years back in the 60's when one could say far away from home that "I am from Ghana." One hopes that such words spoken with justifiable pride will soon be echoing and rechoeing again all over the world. One wishes our beloved country bon voyage.

FOREIGN MINISTRY EXPRESSES SUPPORT FOR ANC

AB080820 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 8 Jan 82

[Text] The Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC] has repeated Ghana's unflinching support to liberation movements in South Africa. According to the GHANA NEWS AGENCY, a statement from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on the 70th anniversary of the founding of the ANC of South Africa said Ghana is (?heavily) and resolutely behind that country [as heard] and other progressive forces in southern Africa. The statement urged them to keep up the struggle until final victory is won.

In New York, the chairman of the UN Special Committee Against Apartheid, Yussuf Maitama Suley of Nigeria, called for the mobilization of all governments and decent people in a determined effort to isolate the apartheid regime and assist the South African people in their just struggle for freedom. The statement regretted that foreign economic and other interest, driven by greed for profits, continue to support that regime while powerful Western countries protect it from international action.

STUDENTS OFFER HELP IN RECONSTRUCTION EFFORTS

AB080758 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 8 Jan 82

[Text] The National Union of Ghanaian Students [NUGS] has described the decision of the Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC] to postpone the reopening of institutions of higher learning as a bold initiative to mobilize the youth to arrest the deterioration and decadence in the national life.

In a statement issued by the Central Committee, NUGS said even before the PNDC's announcement, it had proposed to make such a recommendation in order that the full potential of students could be made available in several sectors. The statement indicates areas in which students could fully participate in national reconstruction efforts.

In the short term, NUGS proposed that the largest area of participation is in education. Students of higher institutions would teach their younger brothers and sisters in school and colleges, especially examination candidates during the period from January to April. Students in the medical and paramedical institutions will be utilized in the program of community health in the rural areas. The NUGS recommended the use of students for any dialogue on such reforms in the first step. It recalled the disappearance of food items during the 4 June era and proposed that students should be used in the purchase of cocoa with the people's army providing vehicles and protection.

The NUGS called on well-meaning Ghanaians to use the opportunity created by the revolution to make Ghana a better place. NUGS further called on all to offer suggestions and help to shape out the destiny of the nation.

FIRST WORKERS DEFENSE COMMITTEE FORMED

AB071522 Accra Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] The first workers defense committee has been formed within the Ghana Cargo Handling Company at Tema. This is in response to the call by the Provisional National Defense Council for the formation of such committees in factories, towns and villages to defend the revolution and to expose saboteurs.

The nine-member committee is made up of representatives of the local workers union, the senior staff association and management. It aims, among other things, to involve workers in major decision-making of the company, to protect company and state property, instill discipline among workers and to ensure higher productivity.

Workers of the produce buying division of the cocoa marketing board have also formed an interim national defense committee. The committee has representatives from all the regions.

PROVISIONAL NATIONAL DEFENSE COUNCIL DIRECTIVES

Borders, Airport To Reopen

AB080648 Accra Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 8 Jan 82

[Text] The Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC] has directed that all the borders of Ghana should be opened for travelers from 1200 today until further notice. All the borders will be opened between 0600 and 1800 each day.

The PNDC has also directed that the international airport should be opened from 0600 today and remain opened for normal commerical flights as agreed by consultations with the civil aviation. However, no military aircraft of any specification will be allow to enter or cross our airspace until instructions are received from the PNDC.

No foreign registered cars are to be allowed to cross the borders. The border guards are tasked to conduct the operation. The Takoradi and Tema ports should begin to operate once again between 0600 to 1800. The navy is tasked to ensure maximum security in clearance of all incoming and outgoing ships.

The PNDC directs further that with immediate effect, any person who wishes to travel outside Ghana must obtain an exit permit before he is allowed to do so. Applications for exit permits are to be submitted to the Immigration Department of the Ministry of Interior, and these applications must be accompanied by travel documents, tickets, all relevant papers and two passport-size photographs. It is also pointed out that all those who wish to travel by road are also required to obtain exit permits. No application for exit permit will be considered before Monday, 11 January 1982.

Warning to Rumormongers

AB080737 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 8 Jan 82

[Text] It has come to the notice of the Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC] that certain persons in some parts of the country are spreading false rumors to provoke destructive tribal feelings among Ghanaians. The PNDC accordingly warns that anyone caught spreading such rumors shall face unprecedented revolutionary action.

Workers Reinstated

AB071736 Accra Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] The Provisional National Defense Council [PNDC] has directed that All Ghana Industrial Handling Corporation [GIHOC] workers, who were dismissed in June 1980 as a result of the demonstration which workers of the various divisions of GIHOC staged on 5 June 1980, should be reinstated with immediate effect.

LIBERIA

DOE'S NEW YEAR MESSAGE CITES WORLD PROBLEMS

AB012157 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1900 GMT 1 Jan 82

[Text] Leaders of Chad's neighboring countries have been called upon to give the OAU peacekeeping force in Chad their fullest support and to refrain from aiding any faction against the Transitional Government of President Goukouni Oueddei. The call was contained in head of state CIC [Commander in Chief] Samuel K. Doe's New Year message to members of the diplomatic corps in Liberia at a reception tendered in their honor at the executive pavilion in Monrovia today.

In the message read on his behalf by Foreign Minister Major H. Boimah Fahnbulleh Jr, CIC Doe said the resolution of the Chadian problem was Africa's responsibility. He said the Chadian issue was OAU's first test to resolve Africa's problems within the framework of the OAU's mandate. CIC Doe expressed gratitude to those African leaders rendering assistance to the Chadian people to resolve their conflict for peace and stability in their country. CIC Doe cautioned African leaders to guard themselves against any attempt of outside forces to influence the outcome of the conflict in Chad for their own selfish interests. Our mandate as Africa's is to rescue the people of Chad from the agonies of war, head of state Doe said, adding: No power must enjoin us to act contrary to this mandate.

Touching on Pik Botha's government reaction against Angola, the Liberian leader stressed that the Liberian Government strongly condemned the barbaric aggression against the people of Angola by the South African terrorist. He said the South African Government's aggression against Angola was an indication of their failure to take seriously the condemnation of their savage acts by the world community. Head of state said: World leaders will continue to demonstrate their actions condemning the nonchalant behavior of the South African racists.

On Namibia's independence, Chairman Doe observed that true independence for Namibia would only be achieve through the fullest participation of the Namibian people in an internationally supervised election with the unhampered, unrestrained and unmolested involvement of SWAPO. Any other case to the contrary must be regarded as an attempt to cheat the people of Namibia of a long-awaited victory, CIC Doe said.

On the question of Middle East conflict, head of state Doe regretted that the peace process for which the late President as-Sadat lived and died seems to be threatened by the reluctance of some nations in the region to exercise tolerance. He said fullest attention should be given to that region of the world as the tragedy of that region has more to do with human recalcitrance than with politics.

Commenting on the worldwide nuclear threat, CIC Doe said the world was going through a serious period where threats seem to be an uneasiness among the nuclear powers. He said deep-seated distrust and suspicion, which were attributes of the cold war years, are resurfacing in the relations between nations. The CIC therefore called for more restraint, more understanding and an appreciable degree of tererance from all leaders of the world, especially those who rule over those nations with nuclear capability.

Speaking on behalf of his colleagues, the doyen of the diplomatic corps, Nigerian Ambassador Edward Martins, commended the Liberian Government for the positive measures undertaken to improve the welfare of the Liberian people. He predicted that the new year would bring to Liberia its (?fruit) for national reconciliation, political stability and economic well-being.

PODIER SAYS PRC COMMITTED TO SECURITY, STABILITY

AB070850 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 0625 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] The government of the People's Redemption Council [PRC] has again reaffirmed its commitment to provide national security and political stability to ensure a conducive business climate for all business establishments operating in Liberia. Maj Gen J. Nicolas Podier Jr, vice head of state, spoke Tuesday night at the executive pavilion in Monrovia during a dinner he and Mrs Podier tendered in honor of executives of private and public business enterprises and managing directors of public corporations.

General Podier told the businessmen and the managers that the PRC was well aware that national security and political stability were vital prerequisites for the flow of investment capital. Therefore, he said, the Government and people of Liberia would do everything possible to ensure peace, stability and safety of investment in Liberia. He however, emphasized that the peace and political stability which some foreign investors or business respresentatives often required of the government as preconditions for investments could, in fact, not be reestabilished firmly and permanently if they continued to sit and adopt an attitude of wait and see.

ANGOLA

COMMUNIQUE DETAILS FIGHTING WITH SOUTH AFRICA

AB071410 Luanda Domestic Service in French 1100 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] The Defense Ministry of the People's Republic of Angola yesterday denounced renewed acts of aggression perpetrated by the racist South African Army against the sovereign territory of the People's Republic of Angola in a communique issued in Luanda and signed by Defense Minister Col Pedro Maria Tonho Pedale.

The Defense Ministry communique states that the South African Air Force bombed the Hinda area in the District of Moxico and penetrated more than 350 km into our country. This attempt by international imperialism to create a buffer state in the south of the country, led by puppet and traitor Jonas Savimbi, as well as to cause difficulties for the Namibian people's independence process are concrete acts similiar to the occupation of some areas of our country by the armed forces of Pretoria's racist regime since 23 August 1981, the Defense Ministry communique states.

These invading forces from Pretoria are equipped with numerous material supplied by the most reactionary imperialist circles, which have enabled them to expand the occupied zones of our territory by intensifying their criminal acts, especially during the second part of December 1981 and the early days of January.

The Defense Ministry adds that during December 1981, the South African Air Force increased its military incursions against the national territory, especially in the District of Moxico, constantly flying over towns of Cuito-cuanavale, Villa Nova, (Damada), (Caallihulu), (Chihuilu), Hinda, Kangamba, Lumbala, (Njumbo), Kangombe and (Nutsuma). Thus, on 21 December 1981, at 0800, two helicopters attacked our armed forces near Huila, 120 km inside the People's Republic of Angola on the Karmacha-Ngungu Road, an attack in which seven people were wounded. The same day, two Alouette helicopters launched rocket attacks in the area of (Tua), 5 km from Hila. This left 6 dead and several wounded including 12 civilians.

On 27 December 1981, six military planes of the Pretoria regime bombed the area of (Huinda) in the District of Moxico, 350 km inside our country, killing 5 soldiers and wounding 41 civilians. On 29 December 1981, between 1155 and 1800, the South African Armed Froces, supported by 12 helicopters, 5 Impala MK-2 planes and a small plane, attacked our armed forces stationed at Evale 100 km inside our country, killing seven soldiers and wounding six civilians. In this attack, the People's Armed Forces for the Liberation of Angola (FAPLA) shot down an Impala-type plane and two helicopters, captured a (Trowin) machinegun, a portable television set, an observation mirror and a pilot's helmet and caused heavy losses in arms to the racist South African enemy.

On 2 and 3 January, the Pretoria invading forces, supported by helicopters and planes, attacked units of FAPLA and the Revolutionary Armed Froces of Cuba in the region of Huila and (Mujombe). Violent fighting left one Cuban dead and three others seriously wounded; three soldiers of the Angola Armed Forces were also wounded and one Cuban was captured by the forces of the invading army.

After these attacks by the forces of the Pretoria regime against the sovereign territory of the People's Republic of Angola, the racist South African authorities claimed that the clash had taken place just on the border of the People's Republic of Angola with Namibia. The Defense Ministry of the People's Republic of Angola vehemently denies this claim which constitutes a most reactionary propaganda maneuver by the West. Racist South Africa justifies its continued aggression against our territory by claiming that the internationalist forces were on the Namibian side of the border.

The Angolan Defense Ministry stresses that the fighting took place more than 310 km inside the sovereign territory of the People's Republic of Angola and once more reaffirms our firm determination to defend the integrity of our national sovereignty while at the same time relying on the support of countries from the socialist community and the progressive peoples of the world.

MOZAMBIQUE

PRESIDENT SENDS CONGRATULATORY MESSAGE TO CASTRO

EA312020 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 31 Dec 81

[Congratulatory message to Cuban leader Fidel Castro from Mozambique and Frelimo President Samora Machel on the occasion of the 23d anniversary of the Cuban revolution -- date not given]

[Text] On behalf of Frelimo, our people and the Mozambique Government and in my own name, I convey warmest congratulations to you, Comrade Fidel Castro, and also to the Cuban Communist Party, the heroic Cuban people and the Government of the Republic of Cuba on the occasion of the 23d anniversary of liberation. The commemoration of this historic event in the Americas and the world is assuming greater importance at a time when the Republic of Cuba is a victim of imperialism's machinations against the liberty and security of its people.

While warmly hailing the great achievements scored in the struggle for the construction of a socialist society in the Republic of Cuba under the leadership of the Cuban Communist Party, the Mozambique people reiterate their total solidarity with the Cuban people and are convinced that they will be able to defend their revolutionary achievements and sovereignty. It was with great joy that the Mozambique people learned of your reelection as president of the Council of State. Cuba is privileged to have a leader deeply devoted to the people's cause -- an international revolutionary and an examplary communist leader. Comrade Fidel is the pride of the revolutionaries of the whole world.

Frelimo and the Mozambique Government reaffirm their decision to continually strengthen the friendly relations of solidarity and cooperation with the Cuban Communist Party and the Government of the Republic of Cuba for the sake of our common struggle for the triumph of peace and socialism.

I convey to you, Comrade Fidel Castro Ruz, the warmest congratulations on your reelection to the highest post in the Cuban state. I wish you good health and long life and the greatest happiness to the fraternal Cuban people.

SOUTH AFRICA

AUTHORITIES GIVE NAMES OF DEAD, CAPTURED CUBANS

LD071150 Johannesburg International Service in English 1100 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] The authorities in Windhoek have revealed the names of the Cuban soldier who was shot dead and the second one who was captured during a recent hot pursuit operation into southern Angola. The Cuban soldier taken prisoner is 31-year old Francisco Paulo Hernandez, a member of the logistic company of the Lubango Regiment. He is married and has four children and has been in Angola for 5 months. The Cuban soldier who was killed during the operation was Sergeant Raimundo Davila, who was a member of the same regiment. No other details about him are available.

In Luanda the Angolan Defense Ministry has confirmed the death of a Cuban soldier in fighting with South African Security Forces. It said three other Cubans were wounded and one was captured in the fighting, which it said took place in Cunene Province.

CAPTURED DOCUMENTS DISPROVE SWAPO CLAIMS

LD060424 Johannesburg International Service in English 0400 GMT 6 Jan 82

[Text] The South African Defense Force says documents captured recently during operation Protea in southern Angola disprove the SWAPO claim that it is fighting for the freedom of the people of South-West Africa/Namibia.

A defense force statement said four notebooks dept by SWAPO leaders siad that the names of 1970 people appeared on a hit list of people living in the operational area. The names included several political leaders, teachers and pupils, whom SWAPO labelled as enemies. The notebooks were among a wide range of documents captured by the defense force in the raid on SWAPO headquarters at (Xangongo).

CISKEI PRESIDENT RESHUFFLES MONTH-OLD CABINET

CA051022 Johannesburg Domestic Serivce in English 1700 GMT 4 Jan 82

[Text] President Sebe of Ciskei has announced a reshuffling of his Cabinet a month after the country gained its independence. The minister of foreign affairs, Chief Maqoma, is to become minister of manpower utilization. The present minister of manpower utilization, internal affairs and land tenure, Mr Mali, is to be minister of foreign affairs, while Mrs (Matiyati) will be minister of internal affairs and land tenure.

Commenting on the step, President Sebe said that as a result of what the Ciskei nation had experienced during the festive season, the government was left with no alternative in the Department of Foreign Affairs but to reshuffle the executive structure. He said the catastrophe which was prevalent [as heard] with the minister of foreign affairs had caused the machinery of the Republic of Ciskei to be at a standstill at a time when his services were desperately needed. Dr Sebe said the reshuffle would also alleviate the situation of the minister of manpower, who was responsible for two portfolios.

BRIEFS

CHOLERA CASES -- There have been 1,730 confirmed cases of cholera reported in South Africa and the national states since August of last year. The death toll has been two to three percent of the reported cases. The chief director, health promotion, in the Department of Health, Dr Howard (Botha) says 45 percent of the reported cases occurred in Kwazulu, [words indistinct] areas bordering on Swaziland and Mozambique. Thirteen people have died of cholera in Lebowa since October last year and the secretary of health and social welfare, Dr (Mpalele) said that more than 3 million rand is needed to combat the disease successfully. About 1,000 people have already been treated for cholera. [Text] [Johannesburg International Service in English 1115 GMT 6 Jan 82 CA]

SWAZILAND

PRIME MINISTER WARNS OF CHOLERA EPIDEMIC

LD071604 Johannesburg International Service in English 1500 GMT 7 Jan 82

[Text] The prime minister of Swaziland, Prince Mabandla, has addressed the nation on radio to tell his people about the spreading cholera epidemic which he said was no threatening Mbabane and Manzini. The prime minister made an appeal to all Swazis to report suspected cases in order to check the epidemic, and where there were no hospitals or doctors suspected cholera cases could be reported to the police or the nearest army post. He said the disease had claimed 20 lives in 6 months and in the past week alone 58 new cases had been reported.

ZIMBABWE

MUGABE OUTLINES 3-YEAR PLAN IN NEW YEAR MESSAGE

CA041136 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 1 Jan 82

[Text] The prime minister, Comrade Mugabe, has declared 1982 the first year of Zimbabwe's national transformation. In his New Year's message to the nation last night, Comrade Mugabe outlined the basic features of a 3-year development plan with particular emphasis on what will be undertaken in 1982. He said more land will be acquired from the commercial sector and the state will participate in all sectors of the economy. The prime minister said land for distribution to peasants will be acquired on a planned geographical systematic and scientific basis. Comrade Mugabe said state participation in agriculture will be achieved through state farms and the establishment of agroscientific industries. In mining, manufacturing and commerce, state participation will take the form of sole ownership and concerns or partnership with private enterprise. The prime minister said in the future the government in [word indistinct] of the Cabinet will only adopt policies approved by the Central Committee of ZANU-PF. He pointed out that ZANU-PF had adopted socialism as its guiding ideology and the last meeting of the party's Central Committee took fundamental decisions in respect of the relationship between the government and the party. Comrade Mugabe said because of Zimbabwe's commitment to socialism the proposed 3-year plan will chart a socialist direction while recognizing areas of private enterprise that cannot be readily adapted to a sociaist structure. He said social services, education, health and housing projects will be expanded and intensified in 1982. The prime minister also said water development and the building of irrigation schemes will be accelerated in all communal areas. He called on all Zimbabweans to cooperate with the government in the exercise to bring all projects to a successful conclusion.

SWEDEN'S ULLSTEN ANTICIPATES ECONOMIC TIES

CA051010 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 4 Jan 82

[Text] The visiting Swedish minister of foreign affairs, Mr Ullsten, says his country intends to extend its cooperation with Zimbabwe in the fields of economics and trade. Speaking at a news conference shortly atter holding a meeting with his Zimbabwean counterpart, Comrade Mangwende, today, Mr Ullsten said Sweden is keen to enter into various long-term cooperation agreements with Zimbabwe.

He said that during the meeting the two foreign ministers agreed that South Africa's illegal occupation of Namibia must cease and the Pretoria regime should stop putting obstacles in the way of Namibian independence. They also agreed that the Western contact group should play a positive role in solving the Namibian problem, as time is now ripe to do so. Mr Ullsten praised Zimbabwe's policy of reconciliation, adding that by pursuing this policy the prime minister, Comrade Mugabe, is setting an example not only to his people but to the whole world. In reply, Comrade Mangwende thanked the Swedish Governmemt and Swedish aid groups for their continued material and economic support for Zimbabwe.

BRIEFS

ZIMBABWE-MOZAMBIQUE PIPELINE -- A spokesman for the Zimbabwe oil procurement consortium says the 288 km oil pipeline from Beria to Umtali is ready to begin carrying refined fuel to Zimbabwe. The spokesman said that all that remains now is for the Governments of Zimbabwe and Mozambique to agree on tariffs to be charged for the flow of oil products. He said the company has storage facilities ready in the port of Beira and in Umtali for petrol and diesel, which will be pumped through the pipeline. The spokesman added that there is fuel already waiting in Mozambique to be pumped through the line. [Text] [Salisbury Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 5 Jan 82 CA]